

Pueriles Confabulationunculae,
ANGLO-LATINÆ,
IN

Varias Clausulas distributæ :
Observato utriusque Linguae idiomate.

Quò sc. Colloquia sat bene
Latina faciliùs ope Vernaculi
Pueri conferant.

Positi sunt insuper utriusque confiniis Numeri,
quibus uniuscujusque vocabuli vel Phræseos
indicatur locus & usus genuinus.

A *Carolo Hoole*, A. M^{ro} è Col. Lin. Oxon.
Privatæ Scholæ Grammaticæ Institute inter Aurifa-
brorum diverticulum in Rubræ Crucis, & aream Vir-
ginei Capitis in Alneæ Portæ vicis, apud *Londinates*.

M, Cord, Lib. 3. Col. 34.
*Ipsa Latinitas Usu & Authoritate magis, quam Ratione
constat.*

L O N D I N I :
Sumptibus Societatis Stationariorum, MDCLXXIII.

CHILDRENS TALK, ENGLISH & LATINE,

Divided into several Clauses:

Wherein the Propriety of both Languages is kept.

That Children by the help of their
Mother-Tongue, may more easily
learn to discourse in good Latine
amongst themselves.

There are also Numbers set down betwixt both,
which do shew the Place and Natural use of
any Word or Phrase.

By *Charles Hoole*, Master of Arts, L. C.
Oxon, Teacher of a Private Grammar-School betwixt
Goldsmiths-Alley in Redcross-street, and *Maidenhead
Court in Aldersgate-street, London*.

M. Cord. Lib. 3. Col. 34.

*Latine itself doth consist rather in Use and Authority, than
Reason or Rule.*

L O N D O N :
Printed for the Company of Stationers.

1 6 7 3.



To his really respected good Friends,

Mr. Joseph, }
 and } Primate }
Mr. Humphrey, } } Citizens
 } of
 } London.



Our Desires are (worthy Sirs) to have your Sons gain a faculty of speaking Latine, as well as English; a thing which I observe many Parents wish for, and some School-masters more studiously labor after; but the many difficulties that attend the work (especially in a Mort Language, and with Children not thoroughly grounded, many of whose Parents being illiterate, or intending something else, do not care, or offord any encouragement to have their Sons brought up in a Scholar like way) hath

The Epistle Dedicatory.

made most of our Profession, either not at all to undertake the task, or not till a perfect knowledge be had of the Grammar-Rules, which is very rare, (I had almost said impossible) before discretion.

To help forward your good Wishes herein, I have formerly furnished them with store of Words, and some necessary Rules, or directions, how to put them together in form of Speech, imitating ever and anon the expressions of those Authors, whereof they were then capable. And observing that Colloquies are most suitable to Children (who like nothing serious long) and excellently profitable to attain ability of Discourse, by comparing Language with Language: I have purposely translated so many of the choicest Books of them, and disposed them in such method, as may readiliest enable

The Epistle Dedicatory.

enable young learners (as they pass the Grammer-Rules, and lower Authors) to write or speak properly upon any occasion, that so being acquainted with the Language aforehand, they may more chearfully proceed in Authors truly Classsical, and excerpt and note from thence such Grammatical, Rhetorical, Moral, and other quaint passages, as themselves are able to observe, or their Masters bid them minde.

And because a man that keeps not the road, is likely many times to be left to go alone, and Children must be led along by an easier (though perhaps it be not a shorter) way than men may presume to take. I make use of such Books especially, as are generally received in Grammer-Schools; and have begun with Pueriles Confabulationculæ, writ heretofore (as it is probable)

in

The Epistle Dedicatory.

*in Dutch and Latine by Evaldus Gallus,
and with us commonly taught in Latine
onely, to young smatterers in that tongue,
because it seems cheap and pleasant.*

*This therefore at present, I beseech you
be pleased to accept on your Sons be-
half, whom I thus study to benefit at a
distance, because I am engaged to you by
special favours here, whereof I ought
not to be backward to let the World take
notice, however your selves account it
enough to have done a Courtesie.*

*And now the God of all goodness
supply you and yours with meet gifts and
graces to do him service, and increase
your comforts here and hereafter : Let me
remain*

Yours most ready to profit yours,

CH. HOOLE.

*From my School in
Goldsmiths-alley,
April, 21. 1638.*

Children

Childrens Talk,
English and Latine.

Pueriles Confabulationes
Anglo-Latinæ.

Certain *Complements*, and
other more usual Forms
of speaking.

Sal.

*Salutationes quædam, &
aliæ loquendi For-
mulæ usitatiores.*

A General *Complement* at
any time.

Generalis salutatio quo-
cunque tempore.

† **G O D** save you.

1

{ **S**ALVE,
Sis salvus,
Jubeo te salvere,
Ave.

† *We speak to many in the plu-
ral number.*

2

† Ad multos loquimur
pluraliter.

The Answer.

I thank you.

Responsio.

3

{ Habeo tibi gratiam,
Habetur tibi à me
gratia.

God save you also.

And you too.

In the departure at any time.

4

Salve tu quoque.
Et tu.

6

In discessu quocunque tem-
pore.

Fare you well.

God be with you.

Vale.

{ Fæliciter vale,
Bene vale.

The answer.

And God be with you too.

Responsio.

Vale tu quoque.

In the morning we thus give
one the time of the day.

7

Manè sic salutamus.

B

God

Good morrow.

All the day long thus.

God give you a good day.

In the evening thus.

God give you good evening.

Within night thus.

God give you good night.

To one that sneezeth we say,

God bless you.

To one that is doing any work.

God speed you.

To one at dinner or supper.

Much good do it you.

When one drinks to one.

I drink a whole pot to you.

Here's to you half a glass.

The Answer.

I pledge you heartily.

When we refuse meat or drink.

Truly I cannot drink so much.

Now verily I am not able to pledge you.

I beseech you to spare me.

I have no mind to eat any more.

Bonum manè.

Interdiu sic.

9 Bonus dies.

Vesperis sic.

{ Bonus vesper.

{ Bonum serum:—

10 *Sub noctem sic.*

{ Precor tibi felicem noctem. (sta

{ Sit tibi hæc nox fæ-

Sternutanti dicitur.

12 { Sit saluum.

{ Sit fælix.

{ Profir.

Facienti operis aliquid.

13 Profice.

Prudenti, cœnantive.

14 Sit fælix convivium.

Quando præbitor alicui.

15 Præbibo tibi totum poculum.

16 Propino tibi dimidium ciathum.

Responsio.

17 { Accipio libenter.

{ Sit saluti.

Quando recusamus cibum vel potum.

18 Non possum herclè tantum potare.

19 Certè non valeo tibi respondere. (cas.

20 Quæso te ut mihi par-

21 Non mihi libet amplius comesse,

Truly

Truly I have eaten suffici-
ently.

I have satisfied my appe-
tite, or, I have stayed my
stomach very well.

I would have no more at
this time.

To one who is come home
out of a strange country,
we say,

I am glad you are come well
home again.

The common answer.

I am beholding to you for
your kindness.

I thank you.

God requite you.

When the beer or wine is
brought to the table.

Much good may this
{ beer } do you.
{ wine }

When one is invited to a
dinner or supper.

My father bade me to come
hither, and intreat you,
that you would please to
be his guest to day.

My master bade me to in-
treat you very earnestly

22 Equidem comedi quat-
tum satis est.

23 Satisfactum est appeti-
tui.

24 Hoc tempore nihil ul-
tro requiro.

Peregrè rediunt dicitur.

25 { Gratulor tibi adventū
Salvum te venisse
gaudeo.

{ Gaudeo te rediisse
incolumem.

Communis responsio.

26 Benignus es.

27 Gratias ago tibi.

28 Dli tibi bene faciant.

*Quando cervisia, aut vi-
num inferitur mensæ.*

{ Cervisia hæc sit vo-
bis bona.

{ Precor ut hæc cer-
visia vobis proficiat.

{ Vinum, quod porto
sit vobis saluti.

{ Faxit Deus, ut sit vo-
bis hoc vinum salutare.

*Quando vocatur aliquis ad
prandium vel cenam.*

30 Pater me iussit huc ro-
gatum te venire, ut ho-
die velis ejus esse com-
viva.

31 Herus te magnopere
iussit orare, ut apud

that you would dine with him to day.

Sir, my host intreats you, if you be not invited any whither else, you would come and sup with him at even.

My Father and Mother have bidden some friends to supper, and desire you to bear them company: wherefore you shall do them a wonderful great kindness; If you please to come.

Then you may answer thus. My child, I heartily thank your Father: But I cannot be at any feast by reason I am not well.

Do you likewise thank your Master heartily from me.

But tell him I cannot come at this time.

I should not need intreating if other occasions did not hinder me.

I do not say nay, especially seeing I can see nothing ready here.

Tell your father and mother, that I will come presently.

How a guest is welcomed.

se prandere velis hodie.

32 Rogat te meus hospes, præceptor observande, si non aliò vocatus, ut cœnatum ad se venias vesperi.

33 Parentes mei vocaverunt amicos aliquot ad cœnam, his cupiunt te adesse: quare mirum in modum gratificaberis illis;

Si non recuses venire.

Tunc sic respondere licet
34 Ego patri tuo, mi fili, magnam habeo gratiam: Verum ob adversam valetudinem non valeo ulli convivio interesse.

35 Tu vicissim hero tuo, nomine meo, magnas ages gratias.

Verum hoc tempore dicere me non posse venire.

36 Haud paterer me rogari, si non me detinerent alia negotia.

37 Non abnuo, præsertim cum nihil hic paratum esse videam.

38 Renuntia parentibus tuis, me confestim esse venturum.

Quomodo excipitur conviva.
You

You are welcome.	39	Gratus est mihi tuus adventus.
I am glad you are come.		Gratum est mihi quod veneris.
You are come at a wish.		Optatus advenis.
How leave is to be asked.		<i>Quomodo petenda venia.</i>
		Magister, da mihi veniam quæso.
I pray you master, give me leave.	40	Præceptor observande, fac mihi, quæso, potestatem.
		Ut purgem alvum.
To do my business.	41	Ut exonerem ventrē.
		Ut eam ad secessum.
To make water.		Ut vadam mictum.
	42	Ut levem vesicam.
To drive out the cows.		Ut educam vaccas.
To fetch home the cows.	43	Ut reducam vaccas.
To say the catechism to the minister.	44	Ut catechizanti respondeam sacerdoti.
To go home.	45	Ut eam domum.
To fetch me some paper, books, &c.	46	Ut afferam papyrum, libros, &c.
To buy quilts.	47	Ut emam calamos.
To look to the clothes.	48	Ut custodiā vestimenta.
To keep hogs, sheep, &c.	44	Ut pascam porcos, oves, &c.
	50	
Manners of accusing any one.		<i>Formula accusandi quempiam.</i>
Andrew did not do his duty to the minister.	51	Andreas non honoravit sacerdotem. (nis.
Peter cuss me.		Petrus cecidit me pug-
John spake English.	52	Joannes usus est lingua vernacula.
	53	
This boy did not put off his hat, when he went by a magistrate.	54	Hic non detexit caput, cum præteriret magistratum.

He curst me.
Yond boy mis-called us.
No body will say the lesson.

James never salutes his fa-
ther and mother.

He talks sturbily.

He will not get out of my
place.

He hath all-to-be-pist my
shoes.

He hath bemarted my pa-
per.

He will not let me mind my
book.

He jeers me.

He farts at us.

He will not let me write.

He shews his nakedness.

He pulled me by the hair.

Some questions.

What is your name?

What are you called?

Peter, Paul, &c.

How old are you? One,
two, three, six, eight, ten,
eleven, twelve, years
old.

Of what years are you?
of one, two, ten, &c.

What year are you going
on?

On my first, second, &c.

What a clock is it?

One, two, &c.

55 Ille maledixit mihi. (bi

56 Iste convitiatus est no

57 Nemo vult repetere le
tionem.

58 Jacobus nunquam salu
tat parentes.

59 Fabulatur de re scurr

60 Non vult cedere de me
loco.

61 Perminxit calceos meos

62 Conspurcavit papyrum
meam.

63 Non patitur me stude
re

64 Deridit me.

65 Oppedit nobis.

66 Non finet me scribere.

67 Offentat pudenda.

68 Vulsit me crinibus.

Interrogationes aliquot.

69 Quod est tibi nomen?

Qui vocaris?

Petrus, Paulus, &c.

70 Quot annos natus es?

Unum, duo, tres, sex,

octo, decem, unde-

cim, duodecim.

71 Quot annorum es?

unus, duorum, decem, &c.

Quotum annum agis?

Primum, secundum,

&c.

Quota est hora?

Prima, secunda, &c.

*Æmilia the mother, and
Battus the son.*

*Æmilia mater, Battus
filius.*

- Æ My child *Battus*, my
child, my *Battus*.
B. What would you?
Æ It is time to rise.
B. I pray you let me rest
me a little longer.
Æ You have slept enough.
Get up my good boy.
B. How many hours have
I slept.
Æ Almost ten, over long.
B. I would I might sleep
my belly full.
Æ Do but open thy eyes.
B. I cannot indeed.
Æ See what fine weather
it is abroad.
B. What is that to me,
whether it be fair wea-
ther or foul?
Æ Look the Sun too is
come to see how you
do.
B. Is it up already?
Æ A pretty while since.
B. I can hardly get away
this drowsiness.
Æ Rouse up your body,
(man,) and sleep will
be gone presently.
B. Where is my shirt?
Æ Look you where it is,
it lies under the bolster.
B. Go away, mother.

- Batte fili, mi fili, mi Bat-
te.*
Quid vis?
Est tempus surgendi.
Sine me obsecro, adhuc
paululum requiescere.
Dormitum est satis.
Surge, mi fili.
Quot horas dormivi?

10 *Fermè decem, nimium diu.*
*Utinam liceat ad satie-
tatem dormire!*
Aperi tantum oculos.
Non possum herclè.
15 *Cerne, quàm sudum est
foris.*
*Quid ad me attinet, su-
dum sit an nebulosum?*

En, sol te etiam invisit.

20 *An ortus jam.*
jam dudum.
*Ægrè possum proffigà-
re soporem.*
*Erige corpus modo som-
nus abscesserit?*

25 *Ubi est indusium?*
*Eccen, sub cervicáli ja-
cet.*
*Abscede, mater, ego sur-
Ile*

I'll rise by and by.
Do not fall asleep again
I will not, do but you
go away.
I go.

Col. 2. Cornelius the son,
Dorothea the mother.

- C. Mother, what a clock is it?
D. What do you say Sir? are you taught no better manners?
C. What should I be taught?
D. Should you not salute me first?
C. Good morrow.
D. And to you, Now ask what you would have.
C. I pray you, good mother, tell me.
D. What would you have me tell you?
C. What a clock it is.
D. It's at the hand of six.
C. Hath it struck, or not, yet?
D. I do not think it hath struck.
C. I would that were true.
D. Indeed I have not heard it strike.
C. I am terribly afraid of my masters hand.
D. You may be afore your master, if you do not loyter by the way.

gam illico.
Noli redormiscere.
Non faciam, abi modo.
Eo.

Col. 2. Cornelius filius
Dorothea mater.

Mater, quota est hora?
Quid tu ais? siccine de-
tus es?

Quid sim edotus?
Non me salutare debeas
antea?

Bonum manè.
Et tibi, Nunc quare quid
vis.
Dic mihi, an abò, mea ma-
ter.

Quid vis, ut dicam?

Quota sit hora.
Instat sexta.
Senuit, an nondum?

Non opinor sonuisse.

Utinam id sit verum.
Equidem non audi soni-
tum.

Malè metuo præcepto-
ris manum.
Potes prævertere magi-
strum, si non cesses.

I think I had best do so.

But so, as you go not away hence uncomb'd, or unwash'd.

When I come again, then I will wash me.

Nay, but wash you now rather.

I beseech you, good mother let me go now, lest I be whipt.

Go at your peril.

l. 3. Evaldus the master,
Francis the scholar.

Whence come you so late? ho you stragg.

From our house.

Heard you not the sound of the bell?

I could not hear it, worthy master.

What? no? were you deaf? F. No.

Why could you not hear the bell then?

I was fast asleep.

What do I hear?

And my mother did not awake me.

Cannot you awake, unless you be called up?

Will you not be angry if I confess the truth?

No, unless you tell an untruth.

20 Ita mihi faciendum cen-
seo.

At ita, ut ne impexus
hinc abeas, aut illotus.

Ubi rediero, tum lavabo.

Imò nunc lava potius.

Obsecro te, mea mater,
sine me nunc abire, ne
vapulem.

Vade tuo periculo.

Col. 3. Evaldus præcep-
tor, Franciscus discip.

Unde venis tam serò?
heus tu.

Ex nostra domo.

Annon audivisti sonitum
campanæ?

5 Non potui audire, præcep-
tor observande.

Quid? ne? num obsurdu-
isti? F. Nequaquam.

10 Qui non potuisti ergò au-
dire campanam?

Altum dormiebam.

Quid ego audio?

Nec mater expergesceret
me.

15 Non tu potes expergesci, ni
susciteris?

Non indignaberis, si ve-
rum fatear.

Non, nisi falsum profe-
ras. Un-

F. Unless some body call me up, I should not awake, I think, before noon, I sleep so soundly.

E. Will you get up earlier hereafter?

F. Truly I will do my endeavour.

E. Do so. I pardon you to day, because you told the truth. Get you hence to your fellows?

F. I give you immortal thanks, most reverend master.

Col. 4. Gerard and Henry, school-fellows.

G. Sit a little further.

H. Have you not room enough there?

G. No.

H. Nor can I make any room.

G. But where shall I sit;

H. Where thou wilt.

G. I sit here very well.

H. But I advise you, get quickly out of my lap.

G. But do you shew me, where else I may sit.

H. Sit, where the dogs sit.

G. And where do the dogs sit.

20 *Nisi quisquam suscitet me, non evigilem, credo, ante meridiem, tan suaviter dormio.*

Surges posthac maturius.

Dabo equidem operam.

25 *Ita facito. Hodie ignoscitur tibi, quia verum confessus es. Abi hinc ad sodales tuos.*

Ago tibi gratias immortales, reverendissimi præceptor.

Col. 4. Gerardus, Henricus, condiscipuli.

Cede paululum.

Non isthuc habes satis loci?

Minimè.

Nec ego quicquam cedere possum.

5 *Ubi sedébo autem?*

Ubi vis.

Hic sedeo per commodè.

At ego te admoneo, ut abscedas propè de meo sinu.

10 *At tu mihi demonstra, ubi aliqui sedeam.*

Ubi sedent canes, sedeto.

Ubi vero sedent canes?

Upon

Upon their buttocks. And so do I. But do you know how you sit? Like a man. And do you know where? In thy lap. But now thou liest me along thy back. Thou shalt never use me thus and escape with it. I care not a pin for thy threatnings. Be not too saucy. Begin what you will, you shall meet with your match. God save you jolly pin- der. But you shall not box me and get nothing; I would have you know this too. Now verily, but that I am afraid of the ma- ster, my fist should have flown about your ears a good while ago. If thou wilt any thing with me, call me forth after eight a clock. I dare you forth, come away. I will take my breakfast first, that I may be the	15	<i>In clunibus.</i> Itidem eo facio. <i>Scis verò quomodo sedcas?</i> <i>Humanitùs.</i> <i>Et scis ubi?</i> 20 <i>In tuo gremio.</i> At nunc mihi jaces su- pinus. Hoc tu mihi impunè nunquam feceris. 25 <i>Flocci non facio tuas</i> <i>minas.</i> <i>Ne scis nì miùm procax.</i> <i>Incepta quid vis, Virum</i> <i>invenies.</i> <i>Salve pugil invide.</i> 30 <i>At tu mihi pugnum im-</i> <i>punè non impinges; hoc</i> <i>te scirè etiam volo.</i> <i>Enimverò, nisi præcepto-</i> <i>rem metúerem, jamdú-</i> <i>dum, pugnus in malá</i> <i>hæreret.</i> 35 <i>Si quid vis, post horam</i> <i>octavam evoca.</i> <i>Evoco, veni.</i> 40 <i>Fentáculum volo antea</i> <i>súmere, ut robustior sim.</i> <i>Stron-</i>
--	----	--

- stronger. Thou must tarry for me so long.
- G. I knew they were but bags which you made; or, you did but crack.
- H. You mad man, should we stand to fight here, that are devoted to the same studies, and instructed in the same precepts of virtue: *He upon thee with such idle tales.*
- G. Now I conclude thee to be a gentleman indeed, and one that will not be easily beaten.

Col. 5. John the master, Lambert, Martin, Nicholas, School-fellows.

- J. What a noise is there, boy, as though the master were away?
- L. These two fall out.
- J. About what do you fall out, you youngsters?
- L. He will not give me my quill again, which he hath snatcht from me.
- J. If he do not do it out of hand, let him look for me with a rod.
- L. He said he would run away.

*Tam diu te oportet ex-
sare.*

Scibam bullas esse, quajastabas.

- 45 *Insane, nos hic pugnamus
iisdem studiis consecra-
ti, iisdem virtutum pra-
ceptis imbuti: Apagetur
cum tam frivolis fabu-
lis.*

Nunc te virum judico
generosum, & inu-
stum.

Col. 5. Joannes præceptor,
Lambertus, Martinus
Nicolaus, Condiscipuli.

*Quis isthic est strepitus
puer, quasi dominus ab-
sit?*

Hi duo contendunt.
De qua re contenditis, vi-
juvenes?

*Non vult mihi reddere ca-
lumum meum, quem eri-
puit.*

*Si non astutum facit, ex-
pectet me cum virga.*

- 10 *Dixit se velle fugere.*

Do ye hold him, and
bring him to me.

See, he bites me by the
sleeve.

And I'll knock out all
those teeth of his, if he
do not let go present-
ly.

He is a roguish boy, he
scratches with his
nails too.

Why are you such a
wicked boy?

What have I done?

You have taken a pen
away from that boy.

Why did he likewise call
me out of my name?

He will do so no more.

Nor I.

You said you would
run away.

* He is a fool that suf-
fers himself to be beat,
when he may run a-
way.

And you got hold of his
sleeve with your teeth.

I catcht at his hand,
and he pull'd away his
hand, and I caught
hold of his sleeve.

Are you so villanous
and biting?

* The very mice make
at the hands of them
that hold them,

Vos eum retinete, & ad-
ducite ad me.

*Ecce mordicus appre-
hendit manicam meam.*

15 *Ego illi etiam dentes
istos omnes evellam, si
non dimittis illicò.*

*Scelestus puer est, &
scalpit unguibus.*

20 *Curnam tu es tam sce-
leratus puer?*

Quid feci?

*Pennam eripuisti illi pue-
ro.*

25 *Cur etiam mihi dedit no-
men ignominiosum?*

Non faciet amplius.

Ne ego.

Dixisti te velle aufugere.

30 * *Stultus est, qui se cædi
patitur, dum liceat fu-
gere.*

*Et mordicus apprehendi-
sti manicam illius.*

*Manum captabam, sub-
dixit manum, cepi ma-
nicam.*

35 *Adco scelestus & mordax?*

* *Et mures tenentium
se manus impetunt.*

L. May not I do the same,
that the little mice do?
But mice are oft-times
harmless, when they
are taken.

N. And I am harmless. For
I presently restored
what I had taken a-
way.

L. For fear of a rod for-
sooth.

N. * He is not desperately
bad, who refrains
from doing ill for fear
of punishment.

L. You are a talking boy.

N. I am content, good mas-
ter, so that I be not an
ill talker.

Col. 6. Otto, Peter,
school-fellows.

O. Hast thou never a knife
to lend me?

P. I have one indeed, but
I have not one that I
can lend you.

O. Why so?

P. It is but a young one,
that I have; it will not
come again, if I suf-
fer it to straggle a-
broad.

O. Be not afraid. I will
stand but here as long
as I use it.

40 Non mihi idem liceat,
quod musculis.

At mures saepenumero in
noxii sunt, quando capi-
untur.

Et ego innoxius. Nam quod
eripueram, confestim red-
didi.

Metu virgarum scilicet

*Non est deploratè ma-
lus, qui à malefici
metu mali abstinet.

50 Lalus es.

Placet, bone præceptor,
dum ne sim caco-lalus.

Col. 6. Otto, Petrus
condiscipuli.

Non habes cultellum
quem des mihi commo-
datò?

Habeo equidem; sed quem
tibi accommodem non
habeo.

3 Quamobrem?

Novitius est, quem habes
non revertetur, si parum
evagari.

10 Noli timere. Ego tantisper
hîc resistam dum uter

I will not let you have it.

Perchance thou hast that which I lost lately.

Have you lost [your knife then?

I have done so.

What a one was it?

Will you hear what a one it was?

I will.

It was a very little one, and dull.

I hear you.

It had a blunt point.

What else?

It had set with brass studs.

What do you say?

It had a hole at the top.

Thine was for all the world like that which I have.

I pray you let me see it.

Look upon it.

Show me it all.

Well, look at it your belly full.

Tell me of all loves, where got'st thou this knife?

Why do you ask such a question?

I have a reason to ask.

I have no reason to

Non do.

Forsan habes, quam nuper amisi.

15 *Amisisti scilicet cultellum?*

Factum.

Qualis erat?

Vis audire qualis fuerat?

Volo.

20 *Parvulus & hebes.*

Audio.

Obtusam habebat cuspidem.

Quid præterea?

25 *Capulum rubrum æneis distinctum claviculis.*

Quid narras?

Supernè foramen.

30 *Tuus per omnia similis fuit ei, quem ego habeo.*

Sine, quæso, inspiciam.

Vide.

Ostende totum.

35 *Age, contemplare ad satietatem.*

Dic amabo, ubi nactus es istum cultellum?

Cur id quæritas?

Mihi opus est quæsito.

40 *Mihi non opus est remat*

- make answer.
- O. Tell me plainly whence had you it ?
- P. I found it.
- O. Before it was lost, say.
- P. Before it was bestit, say thou. 45
- O. You will allow me to guess it ?
- P. I do allow you.
- O. Did you buy it ?
- P. I did so, indeed.
- O. Of whom, I pray thee ? 50
- P. Of a young fellow, a pedler.
- O. Surely it is a stoln knife.
- P. That is nothing to me.
- O. But dare you buy stoln goods ? 55
- P. Any without any difference.
- O. You are as ill as a thief.
- P. But case I am not.
- P. But why did you say this is a stoln knife ?
- O. It was mine.
- P. I believe, it was yours.
- O. But now it is mine.
- P. Therefore I perswade thee, to give me mine again. 65
- O. Thou shalt not carry it away from me so.
- P. Be quiet : I will make you by and by to give

Sponso:
 Dic absolútè unde habui.
 Reperi. (add. O. P.
 Antequam perderetur,
 Antequam peremderetur,
 tu inque.
 Jubes me conjectare tu O.
 men ?
 Concedo.
 Emisti ?
 Ita est, reverà.
 De quo amabò.
 De juvene quodam mer-
 catore.
 Furtivus est meherculè.
 Nihil ad me attinet. Q
 Audes tu verò mercari
 res furtivas ?
 Sine discrimine quâsli-
 bet. R.
 Nihilo es melior quàm
 fur.
 Ne sim. S.
 Sed cur tu dicis hunc esse R.
 cultrum furtivum ?
 Meus fuit. S.
 Fuit, credo, tuus.
 Sed nunc est meus. R.
 Ergo tibi suadeo, ut mihi
 reddas meum. S.
 R.
 Sic à me non auferes. S.
 Quiesce : Illico faxo, R.

me it again whether
you will or no.

What will you do ?

I'll go to the Master,
and tell him the mat-
ter in order. He will
make you restore it.

But I will tarry at
home when I have ask-
ed leave by and by ;
nor will I come to the
school to day.

Col. 7. Quirinus a schollar,
Reynerus the master,
Sebastian a schollar

Most reverend Master,
I pray you bid this
boy give me my knife
again.

Ho you firrah, have you
any thing that is this
boyes ?

I have not.

How saucily do you an-
swer me ? (you?

How saucily, I pray
I say I have nothing.

Haft not thou another
boyes knife ?

I have not truly.

Nor have you any knife
at all ?

I have a little ore. It is
my own.

Where is it ?

ut reddas ingratiis.

70 Quid facies ?

Ad præceptorem ibo, Illi
rem pandam ordine. Is
te roget restituere.

55

At ego, mox petitâ veniâ
manebo domi ; nec in
scholam venturus tum
hodie.

Col. 7. Quirinus discipu-
lus, Reynerus præcep-
tor, Sebastianus discip.

Colendissime Præceptor,
huic quæso impera, ut
mihi reddat cultrum
meum.

5 Ecquid habes, heus tu,
quod est hujus ?

Non habeo.

Quàm tu mihi protervè
respondes ?

Quàm protervè, verò ?

10 Nihil habere me dico.

Non tu cultrum alienum
habes ?

Non habeo sanè.

Nec habes ullum cultrum ?

15 Hæbeo parvulum. Is me-
us est.

Ubi est ?

C

Look

S. Look there it is in my sheath.
 R. Let me see it.
 S. I do not refuse.
 R. Where got you this knife?
 S. I have had it this whole month almost.
 R. I do not ask you that question. But whence had you it?
 S. Of a young Factor. He sold it me.
 R. For how much?
 S. For a Brabant farthing.
 R. The knife is better than the money you gave for it.
 S. I have made a good market, if it be so as you say.
 R. But this boy maintains it to be his.
 S. It is not so. It is mine.
 R. If he have lost any thing he may go seek it.
 S. I have taken nothing that is his or was his.
 R. Will you refer your self to me?
 S. If I may have no wrong done me, I will.
 R. I would have no failing out betwixt you.
 S. But I fail cut with no body.
 R. Give this boy then his knife again.

Eccum in vagina. S. I
Ostende mihi.
Non abnuo. R. H
 20 *Ubi tu nactus es hunc cul-* S. M
tellum?
Possedi ferme totum men- R. C
sem.
 25 *Non istud querito. Sed* S. T
unde habes? R.
Ab institore juvene. h S. S
vendidit mihi.
Quanti?
 30 *Quadrante Brabantico.*
Melius est culter quam
pretium quod dedisti.
 35 *Bonum feci mercedimoni-*
um, si ita est ut tu dixi. T.
At hic suum esse contendit. V.
Non est ita. Meus est. T.
Si quid perdidit, inqui- T.
rat. V.
Ego nihil eripui quod il- T.
lius sit aut fuerit. V.
 40 *Vis mihi acquiescere?* T.
Si mihi non fiat injuria, V.
volo. T.
Nolo contentionem in- V.
ter vos esse. T.
 45 *Sed ego cum nemine*
contendo.
Ergo restitue huic cul-
trum suum. I

I do not refuse it, if he would give me my money again.

He shall do it.

Let him do it out of hand. 50

Give him his money again without any delay.

Take your money.

Take you your knife again. 51

So it should be. Of such beginnings oft-times great heart-burnings arise even amongst grown men.

Thomas the son, Vincent the mother.

Mother, when shall I have my dinner?

By and by, if you can but tarry a little.

I must be gone out of hand.

Whither, O good Sir, so hastily?

Whither is it fit for a scholar to go?

To the school forsooth.

To the very place of execution, forsooth.

It hath not struck one yet.

But we must be there before it strike.

Non recusô, si mihi pecuniam meam restituat.

Fâciat.

Ut illico fâciat.

Redde huic argentum suum aestûtum.

Accipe pecuniam.

Tu cultrum recipe.

Ita frêri decet. Ex talibus initiis sæpè nascuntur magnæ simulâtes, etiam inter adultos.

Thoma filius, Vincentia mater.

Mater, quando prandebitur?

Illico, paululum si expectes modò.

Abeundum est mihi ex-templò.

5 Quonam, O bone, tam propere?

Quâ scholasticum ire decet?

Nempe ad ludum.

Nempe ad ipsam carnificinam.

10 Nondum sonuit prima.

At nos sonitum prævertere decet.

- V. How often in a week ?
 T. Every day.
 V. At what a clock ?
 T. Why do you stand to ask ? at every hour.
 T. Why then do you lye so long in a morning ?
 V. I neber do it but I smart for it.
 T. Art thou more afraid of blows after dinner, than after sleep.
 V. Look one that may make you answer. If you will not give me any meat, I will go without my dinner.
 T. Go where you will. There is no body holds you. If you do eat no dinner, you will have a better stomach to your supper at night.

Col.9. Andrew the mast.
 Bartholmew the schollar.

- A. Why come you later than the rest to the school ?
 B. My mother bad me tarry a little, whilst she got the portage ready.
 A. When doth she use to make portage ?

*Quoties per hebdomadem ?
 Quotidie.*

Quâ horâ ?

20 *Quid quæritas ? omni hora.*

Cur ergo tam securè requiescis manè.

Id ego nunquam impune facio.

25 *Si hæc verbera magis times à prandio, quàm à somno.*

Quære qui tibi respondeat. Si mihi non vis dare cibum, impransus abibo.

30 *Abi quæ vis. Nemo est qui detinet te. Si non prandes, vesperi cæna-bis libentius.*

Col.9. Andreas præcept.
 Bartholomæus discipul.

Cur tu cæteris tardius venis ad ludum ?

Mater jussit me paululum operiri, dum paret holus.

45 *Quando solet holus decoquere ?*

About

B. A.
 A. B.
 B.

A.
 B.
 A.

B.

C.
 D.
 C.

D.
 C.
 D.

A. About twelve a clock.
 B. But now it is past one.
 C. This never did befall
 her afore. Besides, be-
 cause she was some-
 what long in getting it
 ready, I did not tarry
 upon her slowness, be-
 cause I stood in awe
 forsooth of your com-
 mand. And therefore
 I came hither with-
 out my dinner.

A. Say you so.
 B. I say so indeed.

A. Truly I pity thee.
 But eat your supper
 more plentifully at
 night.

B. * Where one hath had
 little or nothing to his
 dinner, he cannot look
 for much plenty to his
 supper.

Col. 10. *Cornelia* the sister
Dionysius the brother.

C. Get up you errand slug-
 gard.

D. Alas trouble me not.

C. Will you sleep all the
 day? Get up I say, that I
 may make the bed.

D. What do you say now?

C. That you get up.

D. Is it time?

Sub horam duodecimam.
At nunc est ultra primā.
Nunquam hoc evenit illi
 10 *ante hac. Quinetiam,*
cum lentior esset in ap-
parando, non sum illius
lentiūdinem remoratus
veritus nimirum tuum
imperium. Itaque im-
*pransus horsum * pro-*
curri.

Ain' tu?
Dico enim verò.

20 *Miseret me tui scilicet.*
Ceterum vesperi cœna
liberaliūs.

* *Ubi parçè prandetur,*
non cœnatur liberali-
ter.

Col. 10. *Cornelia* sister,
Dionysius frater.

Surge ignavissime.

Hei noli mihi molesta esse.
Vis totum diem stertere.
Surge, inquam, ut recon-
cinnem lectum.

5 *Quid ais tandem?*
Ut surgas.
Num tempus est?

- | | | | | | |
|----|---|----|---|----|--|
| C. | Your master is gone into the school: and do you ask whether it be time or no? | 10 | Præceptor tuus intravit in ludum: tu rogamus sit tempus? | D. | |
| D. | How long is it since he went in? | | Quam dudum intravit? | D. | |
| C. | A pretty while ago. | | Jam dudum. | C. | |
| D. | What a clock is it then? | | Quota ergo est hora? | D. | |
| C. | It is about seven. | 15 | Est circa septimam. | C. | |
| D. | Alas, why do you let me sleep so long? | | Eheu, quid finis me tam diu dormire? | D. | |
| C. | Who should raise you? | | Quis te succitet? | | |
| D. | Either you, or any one else of the house. | 20 | Vel tu, vel quilibet est familia. | C. | |
| C. | But how can you be raised? | | Quomodo queas verò succitari? | D. | |
| D. | How? by calling or jogging. | | Quomodo? clamore, vel et tu. | | |
| C. | But I my self have called loud upon you, above ten times to no purpose. | 25 | At egomet ipsa, plusquam decies, te frustra inclamavi. | C. | |
| D. | Did you call me then? | | Vocasti me scilicet? | D. | |
| C. | I indeed, and so loud, that you might have heard, I think if you had been dead. | 30 | Et quidem ita fortiter, ut si mortuus esses, audires credo. | C. | |
| D. | I suppose it is a tale. | | Falsum autumo. | D. | |
| C. | I called you, I say. | | Vocaui, inquam. | | |
| D. | If you had called, I should have heard. | | Si vocavisses, audirem. | | |
| C. | Unless you had made as though you did not, you might hear. | 35 | Nisi dissimularisses, audire poteras. | C. | |
| D. | If I had heard I would have got up. | | Si audissem surgerem. | | |
| C. | As readily indeed, as you use to do. | | Tam alacriter hercle, quam soles. | | |

* I talk against a wo-
man to no purpose.

Make haste to get you
ready, unless you will
be knockt.

Who shall do that ?
The master of the
school.

Hang the school and the
master too.

Is that the beginning
of your prayers ?

What should I pray ? I
have more mind to
curse.

O most excellent prin-
ciples of honesty !

I pray you, get you
gone, and mind your
kitchin-business.

That shall be lookt too
well enough when you
are dead and rotten.

I pray you get you gone
presently, I cannot
put on my clothes,
whilst you are by.

Are you become so
bashful on a suddain.

In the mean time, whilst
you prattle here, the
time passeth : I must
undergo jerks which
you will not feel.

In good truth you de-
serve to be sharply cor-
rected.

40 * Frustra obloquor sæ-
minæ.

Properâte induere, ni-
vis pulsari.

45 *Quis id faciet ?*
Magister phrontisterii.

*Dii perdant phrontisteri-
um una cum magistro.*

Is inccine deprecation-
is orsus.

50 *Quid precar ? imprecari
libeat magis.*

*Egregia probitatis rudi-
menta.*

55 *Abi, quaeso te, & rem cu-
linariam cura.*

*Illa curabitur rectè, vel te
extincto.*

60 *Abi, quaeso te denuò, non
me possum induere, te
præsente.*

*Adcône verecundus de re-
pente factus ?*

65 *Interea dum tu hic garris,
abit hora ; mihi paran-
tur plage, quas tu non
senties.*

*Dignus mehercle acri
castigatione.*

- D. Why so?
 C. I know not.
 D. But I know what to answer the Master.
 C. What else I pray you then, that you are as sleepe as a dormouse?
 D. Yes something else.
 C. Forsooth, that you sleep so soundly that one may throw the house over your head, so far are you from waking of your self, either out of love to your book, or for fear of your master, or respect to your parents.
 D. You begin your wonted and old kind of preaching.
 C. I preach indeed, but to one that is deaf.
 D. If you were a stranger, I know what I would do.
 C. You would beat us forsooth. Get you gone and be whipt.
 D. I beseech you for Gods sake, give over prattling at the last.
 C. I will not give over till you get up.
 D. I cannot sister, unless you be gone.
 C. I'll go call my father.

Quamobrem?

Nescio.

At ego scio quid præceptorī respondeam.

Quid aliud, quæso quid te nihil esse inertius nihil somniculosius?

Imo al. ud.

Nempe, quod ita secūte dormias, ut nullo clamore possis excitari. F. tantum abest ut vigilas tuas sponte, vel amore literarum, vel præceptoris metu, vel reverentiā parentum.

Inceptas prædicationem solitam, ac veterem.

85 Prædico quidem, sed ludo.

Si fores aliena, scio quid facerem.

Verberares nos scilicet. A. bi quō dignus es.

90 Obsecro te, per omnes Deos, ut gredere tandem desinas.

Non quiescam donec surgas.

Non possum, ni tu abeas, soror.

95 Ego patrem accersio.

D. I, an

fo

C. I w

son

con

Col.

Lw.

Co

m

o

E. I a

F. I

F. T

C.

E.

F.

E.

F.

E.

F.

E.

E.

I,

I, and my mother too,
so you be but gone
sister.

I will be gone, and
some body else shall
come.

*Col. II. Erasmus the scho-
lar, Fredericus the mast.*

Come you hither too
with your staring head
of hair.

I am here.

I see it. But whence
come you so late, and so
naughty?

First out of my bed, and
then out of our house.
That you come late, I
now let this pass.

Ought you not to comb
your head before you
come to school?

We have no comb

Why do you not buy
one?

My parents say they
want money.

Sell some corn that you
may have money.

We have none.

But why do you not ask
to borrow a comb
somewhere else then?

No body will lend us
one.

*Vel matrem, dum tu abeas
soror,*

100 *Ego abeo, redibit alter.*

*Col. II. Erasmus discipu-
lus, Fredricus præcep-*

*Horsum tu quoque cum
hirc capite.*

Hic sum.

5 *Video. Sed unde venis
tam serò, tamque in-
cultus.*

*E strato primùm, deinde
ex nostris ædibus.*

*Quod serò, hoc nunc omit-
to.*

*Non tu debeas caput pe-
dere, antequam veni-
res ad ludum?*

Non habemus pectinem.

10 *Cur non ènitis?*

*Parentes dicunt sibi de-
esse pecuniam.*

*Vendito frumentum, ut pe-
cunia suppetat.*

15 *Non est.*

*Quin rogetis utendum ali-
undè pectinem?*

*Nemo vult nobis dare com-
modatò.*

Why

E. Why so?
 F. We have almost all of us scabbed heads; and (I think) people avoid that.

E. Do your parents drink so many jugs of beer, and can they not spare so much from their throat, as to buy a combe?

F. Truly I know not.

E. Either come me more handsom to the school, or come not at all.

F. I will tell them so.

Col. 12. Godfrey the master, Hermanus the monitor.

G. I see here are a great many away, ho Monitor, look about you.

H. It is so master.

G. See that you have the names of all set down that are away now.

H. In a little book?

G. Nay rather in a little paper, which you may give me in my hand.

H. When?

G. As soon as I shall come again to the school.

H. It shall be done.

G. In the mean time you

25

Quamobrem?

Plerique omnes habent capita scabiosa; id vitia (credo) homines.

30

Tot cyathos cervisiae parentes exhauriunt: nunc tantum possunt detrudere gutturi suo, ut emant pestilentiam?

35

Nescio hercle.

Aut tu mihi comptior redi ad ludum, aut prorsus redi.

Dicam.

Col. 12. Godfridus preceptor, Hermanus custos.

Permultos abesse video, heus Custos, circumspice.

5

Sic est preceptor.

Vide ut omnium qui nunc absunt, nomina descripta habeas.

In libello?

Imò in chartula, quam mihi tradas in manum.

10

Quando?

Ut primum rediero ad ludum.

Fiet.

Interea curabis, ut mihi shall

shall take order that I have some gentle rods provided.

If God bless me to day, I will make them come together more diligently.

I wish you take no thought for the rods. You say honestly.

Col. 13. James and Laurence school-fellows.

You must be whipt, you sluggard.

What have I done?

Because you were not there.

Where?

In the school.

I was going thither as fast as I could.

You hast too late.

Why so?

The hour is past.

The master hath given us leave to be gone.

So early?

How early indeed? It hath struck eight a good while ago.

Do you mock me?

No indeed.

Ho, tell me, did any boy mention me?

I, indeed, very much.

15 lentarum virgarum sint parati fasciculi.

Si sim salvus hodiè, efficiam ut studiosius conveniatur.

20 Securū esse jubeo, quantum ad virgas attinet. Dicis probe.

Col. 13. Laurentius, Jacobus condiscipuli.

Plagæ te manent, somniator.

Quid feci?

5 Quod non adfueris.

Ubi?

In ludo literario.

Illuc properabam.

Serò properas.

Quî sic?

Hora abiit.

10 Nos dimissi sumus à præceptore.

Tam manè?

Quam manè verò? Jamdudum sonuit octava.

15 Num diluisti me.

Minimè vero.

Eheu, dic mihi, ecqua fuit mentio mei.

20 Equidem, permagna.

- L. I pray thee tell me.
 J. So it is. The master
 bade every one to be set
 down.
 L. Which? those that were
 present, or those that
 were absent?
 J. Surely those that were
 absent.
 L. That is not well. For
 if he had bidden those
 that were there to be
 set down, I could have
 alledged that I was left
 out.
 J. But who set them down?
 L. Venantius Gallus.
 J. Ho, I am well enough,
 if you say true
 L. Why do you skip so?
 J. He is beholden to me.
 L. I will go to him, and
 intreat him to put out
 my name.
 J. He will not dare to deny
 me.
 L. He will not be hired to
 it.
 J. Say not so. I know
 what he promised me.
 L. Ye shall both be whipt
 if the master know it.
 J. I leave that to God Al-
 mighty care.

Col. 14. Matthew the ma-
 ster, Nestorius the moni-

*Dic amabò.
 Sic est. Præceptorum
 ver sos conscribi ju-*

25 *Utros? Præsentésne,
 absentes?*

Absentes nimirum.

*Malè habet. Nam si præ-
 sentes, conscribi jussisset
 ego me præteritum
 contenderem.*

30

*Verù n quis notávit?
 Venantius Gallus.*

*Eho, salvus sum, si ven-
 dicis.*

Quid gestis? (cf.)

35 *Ille mihi obnoxius ne-
 Atibo, ac d præcabor,
 nomen meum dispo-*

gat.

Non audébit negare.

40

*Nullò faciet induci
 præmio.*

*Nè dixeris. Scio qu
 mihi pollicitus sit.*

*Pendebétis ambo, si
 sciscitæ magister.*

45

*Istud ego diu superis con-
 mitto.*

Col. 14. Matthæus præ-
 ceptor, Nestorius custo-

tor, A

Se

the

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I

tor, Andrew, Peter and John, scholars.

Set me some rods, and the ferula ready monitor.

They are ready. Where are the names of them that are away?

They are here. Read them all aloud severally.

Andrew Faber.

Come hither; why was you not here to day?

My father bad me to go into the field, to see whether the ditchers were there or no.

You should have come to me to ask leave to go into the field.

I could not come hitherward, my father was so earnest.

You should have told him, you could not be away from the school without my leave.

I told him indeed, but I could not get leave of him to step to you, he is so strait in his commands.

* Your father hath command at home, and I in the school.

Andreas, Petrus & Johannes discipuli.

Expedito virgas & ferulam custos.

Sunt in promptu. Ubi nomina absentium?

5 Hic sunt.
Recita sigillatim omnes.

Andreas Faber.

Ades; Cur non adfuisti hodie?

10 Pater jussit me abire in agrum, ut recognoscerem an fossores ibi adessent.

Venisses ad me petítum copiam abundi in agrum.

15 Non mihi licuit horsum ire, sic inſabat pater.

Dixisses, te non posse abesse à scholâ sine meo favore.

20 Dixi quidem, sed non impetravi ab eo facultatem transcurrendi ad te, ita imperiosus est

* Domi habet impérium pater, ego in ludo.

But

A. But my father bade me at home.

M. But I forbade any one to do otherwise, than I will and command here.

A. Would you not have us to obey our parents?

M. By all means.

A. Why then am I now blamed for having done so?

N. Away, away, ~~we~~ prolong the time with this bawling. Obey them both, as much as may be.

M. Call another.

N. Peter Pistor.

M. Pistor, come on, tell me what hindred you.

P. Truly I rose soon after four a clock, but presently I was to bolt the meal: that labour lasted me almost an hour and an half. And afterwards, whilest I was a washing and drying my self, and getting on my stockings, and making my self ready, the time slipped away.

M. Whilest you stand so to repeat those things in order to me, you lose time.

P. But, most learned ma-

25 *Ac domi iussit pater.*

*At ego velui quicquid
sicut facere, quam
volo & jubeo.* M.

30 *Non tu vis ut parenti
obsequamur?*

Omnino.

*Cur igitur nunc hoc feci
arguor?* N.

35 *Abi, abi, tempus exte-
himus hanc concerta-
ne. Utrisque pareto, quod
ad fieri potest.* M.

Cita alium.

Petrus Pistor.

40 *Pistor, age, dic quid tu
tenuerit.* J.

*Equidem surrexi statim
post horam quartam, &* M.

*illico debui farinam li-
bigere: is labor durus*

fere sesqui horam. Post

45 *verò dum labor, dum
aresco, dum induo cal-
ligas, & comparo me* J.

abit tempus.

N.

50 *Dum tu mihi ista sicut
fers ordine, perdisti tem-* N.

pus.

Atqui, præceptor doctissi- J.
simus.

ster, unless I should lose time on this fashion, I should gain my self blows.

Ye are all pretty nimble in excusing your selves but not so in learning. Go your way, Call the rest.

John Horne.

What every day thus forsooth? you bring sometimes one thing, and sometimes another, but what have you now to say for your self?

Good master we had a many guests yesterday.

These sate up till midnight, and I might not stir one jot from them; and therefore I could not awake sooner. I have no more to say.

Why did not you invite me too amongst the guests.

I will work with my parents, that you may be bidden now and then, if you will so.

Do you promise you will do that so for me?

I promise you in good deed.

me, ni tempus hoc pacto perderem, lucrificerem mihi plagas.

55 *Omnes estis in excusando argutuli, discendo non item. Abi, recita cæteros.*

60 *Joannes Hornius? Nempe hoc assidue? aliàs aliud adfers; Quid vero nunc profers in excusationem tui?*

65 *Hæc vesperti, præceptor optime, multos convivas excipimus.*

Hi desiderunt usque ad mediam noctem, nec mihi licuit batum unguem ab eis discedere; Propterea non potui evigilare maturius. Dixi.

70 *Cur me quoque inter cæteros convivas non vocasti?*

75 *Transigam apud parentes, uti voceris nonnunquam, si ita vis.*

Spondes id mihi sic facturum?

Spondeo hercle.

M. See you do not deceive me.

J. It shall not be long of me, if you be not invited.

M. You are a good honest young man, see you be diligent at your book too.

J. So I will do.

M. Get you hence into your place.

N. Do you bid me call the rest?

M. Not at this time. I will not beguile the whole company of their lesson, for the slothfulness of a few. But remember this boyes, hereafter you shall nor at all excuse your absence; whosoever shall be away without my leave shall be whipt.

Col. 15. Oswald the masters
Paulus a scholar, and
the company of
boyes.

O. Thinke upon these things seriously, which we now read.

P. We will be sure to do it.

80 *Vide ne fallas.*

Per me quidem non
bit, quò minùs
beris.

Frugies adolescens,
ra ut sis item studiosus.

85 *Ita faciam.*

Abscéde hinc in locu
rum.

Júbes me ceteros vocare?

Minimè hoc tempore. No
universum gregem fra

90 *gere suâ prælectione.*

pancorum inertiam. N
ram hoc meminérunt

pueri, posthac nequis
quam excusabitis ab

95 *sentiam; Quisquis sine*

meo favore abfuerit,
vapulábit

Col. 15. Oswaldus præceptor, Paulus discipulus, puorum grex.

Meditámini diligenter
ea, quæ nunc prælegimus.

Sedulo faciemus.

Master

P.	Master, if you know not, it hath struck eight.		<i>Præceptor, si nescis, sonu- it octáva.</i>
O.	Did any body hear it?	5	<i>Est audita?</i>
P.	Yes indeed.		<i>Est sanè.</i>
O.	How long ago?		<i>Quamdúdm?</i>
P.	Not very long ago.		<i>Haud ita dudum.</i>
O.	Be quiet a little boyes, after I have askt this boy what I will, I will presently dismiss you all. Do you answer me.	10	<i>Quiéscite pusillúm, pueri, Postquam hunc interrogávero, quæ volo, illico dimittam omnes vos. Tu mihi responde.</i>
P.	What I?		<i>Egóne?</i>
O.	Do you know what you ought to do?	15	<i>Tu scis quid te facere oporteat.</i>
P.	When?		<i>Quando?</i>
O.	By and by when you come home.		<i>Mox ubi véneris domum.</i>
P.	Am I to do any thing besides what I am wont?	20	<i>Nunquid faciendum est præter solitum?</i>
O.	What are you wont to do?		<i>Quid ássoles facere?</i>
P.	If I be uncomb'd or unwash'd, I combe me and wash me.		<i>Si impexus sum aut illotus, pectó, lavóque.</i>
O.	Well. What do you after?	25	<i>Relíq. Quid postea facis?</i>
P.	I get my breakfast, and come again to the school as soon as possibly can be.		<i>Fento, revertor quamprimum ad ludum.</i>
O.	Well, but nothing else?		<i>Probè, nihil ampliùs verò.</i>
P.	Nothing indeed. If any thing else should be done, I pray you put me in mind.	30	<i>Nihil sanè. Siquid præterea fieri decet, admo- ne, quæso.</i>
O.	So I will. Hark thou.		<i>Ita faciam. Ausculta.</i>

P. I hearken. Say on.

O. Whensoever you go
into the House, you
should never go in
without saying some-
thing.

P. Neither do I do it.

O. What do you say when
you go in?

P. I salute my mother.

O. Very good reason. But
if your mother be away
whom do you salute?

P. If I see her no where, I
salute the folks of the
house.

O. But if your father shall
come in after, do you
not salute him?

P. No. For I thought I had
discharged my duty,
if I saluted once.

O. Nay, but such respect is
especially due to
your father.

P. I did not know so much.
What if my father do
neither see me, nor
speak to me?

O. Nevertheless, you should
come to him of your
own accord, & put off
your hat & make a leg,
and give him an ho-
norable complement.

P. In other words, then
we use to salute other

Auscul. c. Dic.

*Quocunque tempore do-
mum ingrederis, non
quam debes domum tui-
tus introire.*

Nec id facio.

Quid loqueris ingrediens?

Saluto matrem.

*Meritissime. Sin mat-
er absit, quem salutas?*

*Si illam nusquam consp-
cor, saluto familiam.*

*Sin pater postea ingredi-
tur, non salutas?*

*Minime. Credidi me pe-
functum officio, si saluta-
semel.*

*Imò, patri talis honor de-
betur in primis.*

Nesciebam.

*Quid si me pater nec vi-
deat, nec alloquatur?*

*Nihilominus ultrò debu-
cum accedere, detestor
capite flectere popu-
tem & honorificè sa-
lutare.*

*Aliisne verbis, quàm qu-
bus ceteros homines sa-
lutas?*

men?			<i>lutâte solemus.</i>
O.	Altogether in others.	60	<i>Prorsus aliis.</i>
O.	In what?		<i>Quibus?</i>
O.	God save you my dear		Salve pater charissimè;
	father; or thus, God		<i>vel sic, Salvus sis, mi</i>
	speed you father.		<i>pater.</i>
P.	I understand you.		<i>Teneo.</i>
O.	If he ask you any thing,	65	<i>Si quid interrogabit, re-</i>
	answer him freely like		<i>spondebis, quod scis, hu-</i>
	a man, what you know.		<i>maniter.</i>
P.	I will think on't.		<i>Meminero.</i>
O.	Take heed you take no	70	<i>Carvet tibi quicquam displi-</i>
	distaste at any thing		<i>ceat eorum, quæ vel di-</i>
	that he saith or doth.		<i>cit vel facit.</i>
P.	I am not so squeamish,		Non sum tam fastidio-
	that my fathers doings		<i>sus, ut patris mihi facta</i>
	or words should dis-		<i>displaceant, aut verba.</i>
	please me.		
O.	Be ready to obey him at	75	Ad quodvis imperatum
	every command.		<i>sis obsequibilis.</i>
P.	So I am.		<i>Sic sum.</i>
O.	See you never offend		<i>Vide ne unquam offen-</i>
	him.		<i>das.</i>
P.	I will not do it that I		Sciens non faciam.
	know on.		
O.	Moreover, if, when he is	80	<i>Porro, si, quando offensus</i>
	angry, he shall talk		<i>detonabit, perferto tæ-</i>
	aloud, endure his chi-		<i>citus increpationem ipsi-</i>
	ding and say nothing.		<i>us.</i>
P.	What? if I have deser-		<i>Quid? si nihil sim promé-</i>
	ved nothing.		<i>ritus.</i>
O.	*Learn to bear even an	85	*Etiam injustam objur-
	unjust chiding, especi-		gationem discere sustine-
	ally from a parent.		re, præsertim á paren-
			te.
P.	I will endeavour the		Pro virili conabor.
	best I can.		

O. * You ought to reverence and respect both your parents alike.

P. So I do, though no body bid me.

O. If you do it, do it still: but if not, be sure to do it.

P. I will omit nothing with my good will.

O. You say honestly. Boys, What I have taught this one Boy, I would have you all taught the same.

P. We understand you.

G. Now get you to breakfast, and come again about nine a clock.

Col. 16. Quintine the master, Robert the monitor, Servatius a scholar.

Q. Who hath the bill for speaking English?

R. I.

Q. Whom have you set down?

R. Servatius.

S. Have you set me down?

R. Yes.

S. Why so?

R. Because you spoke English.

S. To whom have I spoken?

90

* Utrumq; parentem debes colere ac venerari pari observantia;

Ita facio, etsi nullus admonuerit.

Si quidem facis, perge facere: sin minus, sedulo facito.

Nihil prætermittam volens.

Honestè dicis. Pueri, quoniam unum hunc edocui, omnes eadem edocetis vobis.

100

Intelligimus.

Nunc ite jentatum, & redite sub horam nominam.

Col. 16. Quirinus præceptor, Robertus monitor, Servatius discipulus.

Quis habet signum vernaculi sermonis?

Ego.

Quem notasti?

Servatium.

Tu me notaveris?

Etiā.

Quam ob causam?

Quod usus sis linguā vernaculā.

Adversus quem locutus?

To

R. To me.
 S. To you, ~~you~~ errant ~~lie~~?
 Q. Why do you speak so loud?
 S. Should I not speak aloud, when he dare be bold to say such things openly?
 R. Why should I not be bold to say it, when it is true?
 S. Thou lyer! but when did you hear me speak English?
 R. Would you know?
 S. I would indeed.
 R. Lately somewhere.
 S. Do but hear.
 I pray you tell me.
 On what day? or in what place?
 R. I have forgotten the day, I do not remember the place.
 S. Say, who was there by?
 R. I and thou?
 S. It is a lie.
 R. It is a true tale.
 S. That which I say.
 R. Nay, that which I say.
 Q. Truly I doubt, whether I should believe.
 S. Good master, I beseech you, if any one say the truth, that he may be believed.

Adversus me.
Erga me, mendacissime?
Quid vociferatis?
 15 *Non vociferer, quum hic talia audeat prædicare?*
Quidni audeam, cum sit verum.
O falcide? Quando verò audivisti me loquentem Anglicè?
 20 *Vis scire?*
Volo enim verò.
Nuper alicubi.
Audito.
Dic sedes, quo die? aut ubi gentium.
 20 *Dies excidit mihi, Locum non comæmini.*
Dic, quo præsentè?
Me dõ te?
 25 *Falsum est.*
Verum est.
Scilicet, quod ego dico.
Imò, quod ego dico.
Utri credam, equidem ambigo.
 30 *Si quis verum dicit, quaeso ut credatur, bone magister.*

R. I maintain that you spoke English.

S. Prove that I spake it.

R. Nay rather do you prove that you did not speak it.

S. I cannot. If it were lawful for me to take my oath, I would not stick to swear by all the Saints in the Kalendar.

Q. That you forsooth spoke English.

S. I have very great wrong done me, most worthy master.

Q. Did you never speak English before?

S. Very often, I confess.

Q. It is credible then that you spake English too, when he set you down.

S. Belies like a rogue; I neither spoke English when he was by, nor did he set me down.

Q. Now verily, I cannot but laugh! And I know not whether I should believe. This boy never told me a lie before this day; you have once or twice, which now indeed makes your cause the worse.

S. I acknowledg I have

35 Ego te assero dixisse vernaculum.

Proba me dixisse.

Imò tu proba te non dixisse.

40 *Non possum. Si mihi liceat jusjurandum interponere, nihil dubitem per omnes adjungere divos.*

Te videlicet locutum vernaculum.

45 *Insignis mihi sit injuria præceptor optime.*

Nunquam antehac protulisti vernaculum sermonem. Per sepe, fateor.

55 *Credibile est tum quoque dixisse vernaculum, cum hic te notaret.*

Mentitur furcifer; non ego vernaculum locutus sum, hoc præsentem, ne iste notavit.

60 *Rideo me hercule! Ne utri credam scio. Hic mihi nunquam mentum est ante hunc diem; tu semel atque iterum, quod nunc sane tuam causam reddit deteriores.*

Agnosco peccasse olim donec

done amiss in lying a-
foretime, but now in-
deed I speak the truth,
I have not offended,
master.

Q. Would you have me be-
lieve you ?

S. You may safely believe
me, worthy master.

R. Good master, either be-
lieve both, or believe
neither.

Q. I have light upon a
couple of wranglers
for ought that I see.
Get you both hence
with a mischief. Do
you keep the note ?

R. With all my heart, see-
ing you will have it so.

Col. 17. Theodore an old
man, and Venantius
a schollar.

T. Have you a pen and ink
child ?

V. Yes Sir. If you will have
any thing I will fur-
nish you.

T. I would write two or
three words. (will.

V. Yea, write ten if you

T. Stand still whilest I
write.

V. I will go no whither,
write as much as you

70 *mentiendo, at nunc pro-
fecto verum dico, nihil
deliqui præceptor.*

Vis ut credam tibi ?

75 *Credas mihi securè, ma-
gister observande.*

*Præceptor bone, vel cre-
de utrique, vel crede
neutri.*

80 *In disceptatores incidi,
ut video. Auferte vos
hinc ambos in malam
rem. Tu signum retine?*

Perquàm lubens, quan-
do ita vis.

Col. 17. Theodorus senex,
& Venantius disci-
pulus.

Habes thecam pennari-
am, fili ?

*Etiā dō mine. Si quid
vis suppeditābo.*

5 *Duo verba volo exara-
re.*

Vel decem.

*Subsiste tantisper dum
scribo.*

*Nusquam digrediar,
scribe, quantum vis*

D 4

will

- will.
- T. Take your pen and ink again, child, I have set down what I had a mind to set down.
- I thank you.
- V. Why should you thank me? should an old man thank a boy, especially for no service?
- T. Your mannerly saying sets me on, child, so that I have a mind to talk with you a little, if you be content.
- V. I am not unwilling indeed to talk with you, Sir: but I wonder what the matter is that you would speak with me.
- T. I would first know of you who is your father and mother.
- V. They dwell not here, & therefore I should name them to you but in vain.
- T. No? where then?
- V. At Wert.
- T. What is a place altogether unknown to me.
- V. I believe you Sir. It is not so much frequented as this.
- T. Is that Wert, a town or a countrey-village?
- prolixè.
- Recipe, *fili*, calamarium tuum, *notavi quæ volui*.
- Habetur tibi gratis. T.
- Quid mihi gratiam habes? senex adoleſcentulus præſertim ob nullum officiũ?* V. T.
- 55
- Honestioratio tua, mi fili, provocat me, ut tecum colloqui velim paulisper, si annuis. V. T.
- Non abnuo quid in tecum lequi, domine: sed quid sit miror, quod mecum lequi velis. V.
- 20
- Scire ex te primum volo, qui sint parentes tui. V. T.
- Non hic habitant, proinde frustra eos nomen tibi. T.
- Non? ubi igitur? V.
- 30
- Guerte.
- Iste locus perquam ignotus mihi. T.
- Credo domine. Non est tam céleber, quàm hic est. V.
- 35
- Oppidum est, an pagus Guertcum istud? T. V.

A good town indeed,
and that very popu-
lous. It is commonly
called *Wert*.

Now I know it : ~~There~~
is great store of clo-
thing in that place.

~~Now~~ you hit it.

I thought you had been
a scholar.

Indeed I am a scholar.
How falls it out then,
that you come higher
to learn.

I do not learn here ,
but in my own coun-
try. Now I came hi-
ther for my minds
fake with my father
to the Marr.

~~Now~~ have you brought
me into the way a-
gain.

By whom then art thou
taught ?

By the school-masters
of that place where I
was born.

What like masters have
you there ?

The one lean, the other
fat.

Are they batchelours or
married men ?

Both married men.

Are they men of great
learning, i. e. great
scholars ?

*Oppidum sane, & quidem
populosissimum. Vulgò
vocatur Wert.*

40 *Nunc scio : magnum ex-
ercetur lanificium in
eo loco.*

Iam tenes.

*Scholasticum te esse cre-
didi.*

45 *Sum equidem scholasticus.
Quid igitur accidit, ut
huc studendi causâ ad-
venias ?*

*Non hic studeo, sed in
patriâ. Nunc huc animi
causâ cum patre profe-
ctus sum ad mercatum.*

50

*Nunc me reduxisti in
viam.*

A quo igitur es institutus ?

55

*Aludimagistris istius loci
ubi natus sum.*

*Cujusmodi Præceptores ha-
bes illic ?*

*Alterum macrum, pinguem
alterum.*

60

Cælibes sunt an mariti ?

Ambo mariti.

Magrâ sunt eruditione ?

- T. I do not know truly. I think indifferent.
- V. How many schollars have they?
- T. A great company indeed.
- V. What do they teach you?
- T. Truly that which we do not know. *It is a fond answer, Sir, but I hope you will pardon it.*
- V. I like it well enough. Is any of your school-fellows a very good schollar?
- T. Herein I am not able to answer you.
- V. Can they say any thing what one will in Latine?
- T. I think so, I am sure they prattle every day in Latine.
- V. What do you learn?
- T. The Grammar rules.
- V. Have you done any good at your learning?
- T. I am not able to judge of my learning.
- V. Shall I make tryal of you?
- T. I do not say nay. If you will you may.
- V. Can you say any verse by heart?
- T. A great many.
- V. Repeat some one.
- T. *To please great men de-*

- 65 *Nescio herclè. Toleràbil opiner.*
Quot discipulos habent? T. C.
- Màgnum sanè gregem.*
Quid docent vos? T. V.
- Herclè quod nescimus. Rì dícula est responsio.*
70 *Domine, sed ignosce da.* V.
- Placet. Ecquis inter ea discipulos tuos est insignitèr doctus?*
- Hic nihil habeo quod respondeam.*
75 *Possunt quidvis Latine dicere?* T. V.
- Of inor, certè garrus assidue Latine.*
- Tu quid discis?*
80 *Grammatices præcepta.* T.
Ecquid operæ pretium fecisti in literis? V.
- Ego meam eruditionem non possum æstimare.*
- 85 *Licet periculum tui facere?*
Non recusò. Si libet, licet T.
- Ecquem versiculum tunc memoriter?*
- 90 *Fermultos.*
Profer unum quæpiam.
Principibus placuisse. V.
servi

serves no little praise.

Construe it.

*It is not the last praise,
to please chief men.*

What meaneth that sentence?

It is not the last praise.

That it is exceeding great praise; expressed by the contrary, like as we say a boy is not unlearned, whom we would say is learned.

What signifieth the last?

That which is last in order, but here, as oft other-where, it is put for the least, or very little, or the lowest, as the first is put for the chief and most excellent.

What part of speech is *Ultima*?

My master reckoned it amongst the Nouns ordinal. For he is not wont to dispute curiously about such matters.

And he had rather have such scholars as can tell how to use words, than how to wrangle about them.

Whence is the infinitive

ris, non ultima laus est.
Côllige constructionem.

95 Non est ultima laus, placuisse principibus viris.

Quid ea oratio sibi vult?

Non est ultima laus.

100 *Quòd sit laus eximia; per contrarium expressa, sicut dicimus, puerum quempiam non esse indotum, quem doctum volumus dicere.*

Ultimum quid significat?

110 *Quod est ordine postremum, verum hic, ut et alias, saepe pro minimo aut exiguo, aut infimo ponitur, quemadmodum primus ponitur pro summo et eximio.*

115 *Quæ pars orationis est Ultima?*

Meus magister retulit inter nomina ordinalia. Nam de talibus rebus non solet anxie disputare.

120

Et ipse discipulos habere mavult, qui sciant vocibus uti, quam qui de illis digladiari noverint.

125

Infinitum placuisse unde Mood,

Mood, *placuisse* governed, or upon what doth it depend?

- V. think this may be spoken two ways: first that it dependeth on the Verb *est*, so that an Accusative case may be understood; as the old fashion is for Verbs to have an accusative case after them with an Infinitive mood, as this may be the construction: *It is not the last praise (understand) for a man to please great men:* that it may be like this speech. * *It is fit for a scholar to love his master.* Again it may be said that the Infinitive mood *placuisse* is put instead of a nominative case, as it is for the most part; that it may be like this speech: *To love is a most hurtful thing; or this, to play at dice is a most hurtful thing.*

T. What meaneth chief men?

V. By chief men I think

regitur, aut à quo pendet.

Dupliciter hoc posse dici existimo: Primum, quod pendeat à verbo est, ut subaudiatur Accusativus, sicut mos est verbis pristinis accusativum post se regere cum infinito, ut sit ista constructio: Non est ultima laus (subaudi) hominem placuisse viris principibus: ut sit s. T. milis huic orationi;

* *Est æquum discipulum amare præceptorem. Deinde, potest dici, quod infinitum placuisse ponatur vice Nominativi, sicut plerumque, ut sit huic orationi similis, Amare est res damnosissima; vel huic Ludere aleam non est honestum.*

Quid sibi vult principibus viris?

Per Principes viros per-

are

are meant men that
are mighty, Noble,
rich, and the like, that
chief may be put here
instead of a Noun
Adjective, as it is us'd
in *Lucius Florus*, the
chief people.

Nor is that any strange
thing; For *Terence* also
said *an old Merchant*.
And *an old wife* as *cun-*
ning as a fox is to be
found in *Erasmus*.

What kind of verse is
this ?

An Heroick Hexameter:
Whereof doth it consist?

In the first four feet of
a Spondy and Dactyle
indifferently: in the
fift of a Dactyle on-
ly; in the sixt of a
Spondy or Trochy.

How many syllables
hath a Dactyle foot ?

Three.

Of what sort ?

The first long, and the
latter two short.

Do your masters teach
you these things ?

I beseech you, from
whence else should I
learn them ?

He must needs be a rich
man.

to significari viros præ-
potentes, nobiles, di-
vites, & similes: ut
princeps hic ponatur
loco nominis Adjectivi,
sicut apud *Lucium*
Florum usurpatur Prin-
ceps populus.

Nec id novum est; Nam
& senex mercator
dixit *Terentius*. Anus
vulpes extat apud *E-*
rasmum.

Cujusmodi versiculus est
iste ?

Heroicus Hexameter.

Unde constat ille ?

In quatuor primis pedi-
bus indifferenter ex
Dactylo, vel Spondeo :
in quinto è solo Dactylo;
in sexto, Spondeo, vel
Trochæo.

Dactylus quot syllabas re-
cipit ?

Ternas.

Cujusmodi ?

Primam longam, duas po-
steriores breves.

Hæcine docent vos ma-
gistri vestri ?

Obsecro, unde ego aliqui
hauferim ?

Oportet illum esse vi-
rum opulentum.

How

- V. How so ?
 T. Because they get a great deal of money, that reach boyes so.
 V. But our master hath much ado to live.
 T. Is he so poor ?
 V. Verily he is not rich.
 T. Truly, he deserves a better fortune.
 V. So he doth indeed : but he cannot make fortune his friend.
 T. How doth he and the citizens agree ?
 V. Well, I think.
 T. They all strive to do him any kindness.
 V. This I am sure on.
 T. Do they give him nothing ?
 V. He is no asker.
 T. He doth so much the more deserve their bounty.
 V. Your Common-wealths are able, but ours are not so.
 T. What ones are your school-fellows ?
 V. Good and diligent at their books.
 T. Do they love you ?
 V. As a brother.
 T. Do you love your master ?
 V. Passing well.

Qui ?

Quia magnum quæstum faciunt, qui sic erudiunt adolescentes.

At noster viæ sese à penuria tuetur.

Ita pauper est ?

Certè non est opulentus.

Dignus hercè meliori fortunâ.

Ita est quidem : sed non potest fortunæ litare.

Quomodo civibus & ipsi convenit ?

Opinor bene.

Favent illi certatim omnes.

Hoc scis.

Nihil dant ?

Non est petax.

Hoc magis promeretur munificentiam.

Vestræ Respublicæ potentes sunt, at nostræ non item.

Quales sunt tui condiscipuli ?

Boni ac studiosi.

Amant hi te ?

Tanquam fratrem.

Ecquid præceptorem tuum amas ?

Mirificè.

you

You do well. But can you tell me readily, why you love him?

First, because he is a good schollar.

He is worthily beloved of all good men for his learning.

And then because he is so diligent in teaching us.

In this respect ye owe him a great deal of honor and love too.

And also because he chides no body but gently.

Truly he deserves to be a Tutor to a Prince.

Nor doth he ever beat any unless he be admonished before.

He is a good man, as far as I can hear.

Besides all this, He doth so provoke all to follow their books, and to live well, that a mother cannot more kindly win her child to suck or eat.

He must needs be a naughty boy that loves not such a master.

Therefore I said I did love him, lest I should be thought a naughty boy.

Honestè facis. At verò potes mihi expedire, cur ames?

Primum, quod sit vir doctus.

220 *Ob eruditionem amatur merito ab omnibus bonis.*

Deinde, quod in docendis nobis tam diligens sit.

225 *Hoc nomine vos illi potissimum debetis honorem pariter & amorem.*

Tum quod neminem nisi clementer objurget.

230 *Dignus herclè, qui Regum liberos doceat. Nec unquam cedit quenquam nisi admonitum antea.*

235 *Vir bonus est, quantum audio.*

Ad hæc, universos sic provocat ad literarum studium & honestatem, ut non possit mater benignius provocare suum infantem ad sugendum, aut edendum.

240 *Juvenis sit improbus qui præceptorem talem non amet.*

245 *Ergo me dixi amare, ne juvenis censear improbus.*

T. I have asked you, my child, what I had a mind to. Now I let you go.

V. Fare you well, Sir.

T. Farewell heartily.

And when you come to your master, commend me kindly to him.

I will do it indeed with all my heart.

Col. 18. Arnold the master, Bernard the scholar.

A. Is there any among you that hath a good mind to play?

B. We all of us indeed desire that.

A. What will you give me if I grant you leave to play?

B. We will all love you most dearly.

A. In what will you shew that love?

B. We will constantly obey your commands. We will never displease you; we will ply our books as fast as we can.

A. What punishment shall I inflict upon you, in case you deceive me?

255 Percontatus sum, filii quæ volui. Nunc te dimitto.

Bene vale, Domine;

Vale feliciter.

Et præceptorem tuum meo nomine fac officiose salutes adveniens.

260 Faciam ac lubens quidem.

Col. 18. Arnoldus præceptor, Bernardus discipulus.

Ecquis inter vos est ludendi cupidus?

Universi herclè id cupimus.

5 Quid dabitis mihi si vobis faciam ludendicopiam.

Omnes amabimus te plurimum.

Quâ in re declarabitis istum amorem?

10 Obtemperabimus tuis præceptis usque.

Nunquam offendemus: summam operam impendemus in studendo.

Si fefelleritis, quam penam irrogabo?

Impose what punishment you will, or keep us here perpetually here-
after bound in this prison, like a company of malefactors.

A. I yield to what you say,
I like the motion.

B. Play all; but so as to be-
have your selves civilly.

Col. 19. Conrade and
Didymus, School-
fellows.

C. I would some ill chance
or other might light
upon our Master.

D. What harm hath the
Master done you, that
you so storm against
him?

C. Because he lets us sit
drowsing here in such
fair weather.

At other times, when it
is either rain or stormy
weather, he will suffer
himself to be over-
intreated; but now
there is no intreating
of him.

D. Why, what would you
do?

C. I had a good mind to
play a good while since.

D. You wax sottish. We

*Quamvis poenam irrogato,
aut nos hic perpetuo
deinceps, tanquam ma-
leficos, detineto vinclos
in hoc carcere.*

Sententiae vestrae accedo,
placet conditio.

Ludite universis; sed
honestè.

Col. 19. Conrādus &
Didymus, Condif-
cipuli.

*Ut omnes dii, deaque pra-
ceptorum nostrum mag-
no donec infortunio.*

*Quid Magister malefecit
tibi, ut sic in eum de-
stomacheris?*

*Quod nos hic tam sereno
caelo desiderare patia-
tur.*

*Aliàs, quando vel pluvia
est, vel procella, patie-
tur se exorari; nunc in-
exorabilis est.*

Quid enim facere velit.

Ludere jam dudum ge-
llo.

Despis; nūdius tertius lu-
plaid

- plaid but the day before yesterday ; and have you forgot it already ?
- C. But the winds and showers were too boisterous that day , that I had no mind to look out of the doors.
- D. Could our Master fore know what weather would happen ?
I am sure on it, when we were dismissed, it was fair.
- C. But a little after we were gone from the School, (O wonderful !) what a mighty tempest there arose on a sudden!
- D. Seeing you are so desirous to play, what I pray you, have you a mind to do ?
- C. That which I might not do of late.
- D. And what is that I pray you ?
- C. To run up and down the fields, to leap in the meadows, and to fill the Air with shouting.
- D. O strange ! what a fine sport is that !
- C. Do you not know ?
- 15 *simus ; an id excedit tibi ?*
- 20 *Verum illo die sic venti saeviebant, & imbres, ut mihi non libéret prospectare domo.*
- 25 *An Magister potuit praescire quid eventurum esset ?
Certe, cum dimitteremur, sudum erat.*
- 30 *An paulo postquam summi ludum egressi, (Denn immortalém !) quanta tempestas subito coorta est !*
- 35 *Cum ludendi tam sis cupidus quid quaeso , tibi libet actitare ?*
- Quod nuper minùs licuit.*
- Quid istud tandem ?*
- In campis currere ; in pratis exultare, magnis clamoribus vacuum implere coelum.*
- Dii boni ! quanta est ea voluptas !*
- 40 *Non scis ? Ego prae habeo*

had rather have this
sport then eat Honey,
or Sugar.

D. I remember our Masters
spake of some other
exercises.

C. There cannot be better
found in my judg-
ment.

D. What do you think of the
hand-ball.

C. I never used my self to
that kind of play: and
beside, my strength will
not abide it, nor have
I the trick of it.

D. What, doth fishing please
you?

C. Whether? Angling; or
fishing with the Net?

D. Both.

C. Truly I am delighted
with neither.

D. Why so?

C. The one makes us sloth-
ful, the other makes
us woe.

D. What? doth not wrest-
ling like you?

C. No not at all.

D. Why not?

C. I am afraid of falling, or
breaking a limb.

D. Have you not a mind to
ride?

C. I never came on a horses
back.

voluptate, ne mel qui-
deseritare velim aut
saccatum.

45 Ego Magistros nostros a-
lia quædam exercitiis
memorare commemini.
Non possunt meliora repo-
riri, meo quidem judi-
cio.

50 Quid tibi videatur pila
palmaria?

Nunquam exercui me isto
ludendi genere: de-
inde, nec vires suppe-
tunt, nec artem cal-
leo.

Quid, piscatio placet?

Utra? Hamatilis, an re-
ticularia?

60 Utraque?

Neutrâ hercle trahor?

Quam ob causam?

Altera segnes, altera red-
dit uvidos.

65 Quid? num te lucta de-
lectat?

Minime.

Cur non?

Métuo casum; fractu-
ramve.

Non tot libet equitare.

70 Nunquam ascendi e-
quum.

Forz

Have

D. Have you not a mind to hunt?

C. We want Nets, hunting Poles and Dogs.

D. Have you not a mind to swim?

C. It is an unprofitable and a dangerous skill, and whereof we have no leave given us.

D. Have you not a mind to shoot?

C. I brake my Bow lately.

D. You should have got it mended.

C. I have not a string.

D. You should by one.

C. Where?

D. Of the Bowyers.

C. If I had Money enough, I would buy me such Books I want.

D. Have you learned Musick.

C. I would neber give me my mind to it.

D. That's strange, seeing it is both a ingenuous thing, and very pleasant.

C. I believe it. But I from a child could neber abide to sing,

D. Now seeing no liberal exercise delighteth you, I wonder that any hope can endure to play with you.

Non venâri.

Desunt Casses, Venâbula, Cines.

75 *Non natâre?*

Ars est inutilis & periculosa, & nobis inconcessa.

80 *Non jaculâri?*

Nupcr fregi arcum. Reparâres.

Non habeo nervum.

Emeres.

85 *Ubi?*

De arcuâriis.

Si pecunia suppéteret, emerem libros, quibus opus est.

90 *Didicisti músicam?*

Haud nunquam volui applicâre ânimum.

Mirum, quum & liberâle sit, & perquâdâ jucundum.

95

Credo. Sed ego à pueritiâ semper abhorruî à canendo.

100

Cum verò nulla te liberâlis exercitatio delectet, demiror si quis tecum ludere suslineat.

C. O you Mad Boy, do you think that all are so testy as you are?

Indeed I would (play) 105
if I could.

D. Hold your peace, the Master is here: If he should catch us talking, and ask us, what answer should we make? 110

C. I can easily find what to answer.

Col. 20. Giles the Father, Frederick the Son.

Æ. Take these Letters.

F. What needs any Letter?

Æ. Carry it to your Master.

F. Where should I find him? 5

Æ. At his house.

F. What if he be not at home?

Æ. Give him it in the School.

F. Shall I say nothing?

Æ. That he would do what the Letters mention. 10

F. Must I come again quicky, after I have delivered them?

Æ. If your Master think good.

F. What if he neither say I, nor nay? 15

O insâne, credis universos tam tetricos esse quam tu es?

Equidem si possem vellem.

Tace, Magister adest, si nos confabulantes deprehendat, & percontetur, quid respondeamus?

Ego repèriam facile quod respondeam.

Col. 20. Ægidius Pater, Fredericus Filius.

Cape tabellas has.

Quid opus est tabellis?

Defer ad Magistrum tuum

Ubi invèniam eum?

Domi suæ.

Quid si non sit domi?

Tråde illi in ludo literário

Nihil dicam?

Ut id facit quod istæ loquantur literæ.

Jubes me statim recurrere, postquam reddidi.

Si præceptorì tuo sic visum fuerit.

Quid si neque annuat neque renuat.

We will do the one of the
two. Do not fear it.

Col. 21. Gilbert and
Hubert School-
fellows.

G. Ho, ho, Hubert, the best
of my companions.

H. Who calls me?

G. I. You come to me in
very good time.

H. What is the business?
tell me quickly.

G. Whither go you so fast?
To the Wine Tavern?

What will you do there?

H. I am going to fetch the
Master home.

G. Is he at the Tavern?
We believe he is there.

With whom did he go
thither?

H. I know not. You bustle
yourself about trifles.

G. Nay but, I desire a seri-
ous piece of business of
you.

H. I would not say nay to it,
if I had leisure; but
I am not at leisure
now.

G. It will not be long. I
pray me, do not go
away any whither.

Alterutrum faciet. Ne
mone.

Col. Gilbertus &
Hubertus Condif-
cipuli.

Heus, heus, Huberte, so-
dalium optime.

Quis me vocat?

Ego. Peropportunè te
mihî offers.

Quid negotiî? dic cito.

Quò properas?

Ad œnopolium.

Quid ibi facturus?

Accerso præceptorem
domum.

Est in œnopolio?

Crédimus ibi esse.

Quicum abiit?

Nihil scio. Nugæ sunt,
quas agis.

Imò, abs te seriàm ôpe-
ram expeto.

Non annuam, si vacet;
sed non vacat modò.

Non erit longum. Quæ-
so, ne quo abeas.

What

Pueriles Confabulationunculae.

53

H. What is your will? say
in a word.
G. That you would tell me
the meaning of this
Letter.
H. Give it me, that I may
quickly peruse it.
G. Take it.
H. This Letter is sealed.
G. I know that. Unseal
it.
H. Do you bid me to break
open another mans
letter?
G. It is not another mans.
My Father wrote it.
H. And what then?
G. And he had me carry it
to my Master.
H. I hear you.
G. Now I much fear me,
lest this letter should
complain of me.
H. What have you done?
G. Nothing, that I know
on.
H. Why then do you say you
fear, lest it should com-
plain of you?
G. Because my Father said it
was a letter of com-
mendation. Where I
suspect there is some
treachery under hand.
H. You say that which is
likely to be true.
G. Look upon the letter

25

30

35

40

45

50

Quid vis? dic verbo.
*Ut mihi has tabellas in-
terpretemur.*
Da, ut percurram cito.
Accipe.
Hæ sunt signatæ.
Scio. Reliqua,
*Tu me jubes alienas lre-
ras resignare.*
Non sunt alienæ.
Pater meus scripsit.
Quid tum postea?
*Et ad Magistrum iussu
perferre.*
Audio.
*Nunc ego mihi malè me-
tuo, ne me criminentur
hæ literæ.*
Quid fecisti?
Nihil, quod sciam.
*Cur ergò timere, te dicis
ne te criminentur?*
*Quoniam pater dixit esse
commendatitias. Ubi
suspicio subesse frau-
dem.*
Verisimile dicis.
Inspice literas cito.
E 4 quickly,

quickly, it will resolve
us of all the matter.
H. Hearken.

Herman Ceratine sends
commendations to E-
valdus Gallus.

He that delivereth you
this Letter is very ten-
der to me, because he
is my son: I pray you
strive to mend him,
least I begin to hate
him for his naughti-
ness.

Words, or rating, or
chiding, will do no
good upon him.

I have made reply.

Wherefore I intreat you
that you would do the
best with him.

Take heed you hurt not
his Bones.

I can easily endure you
to beat his Skin and
Flesh.

Farewel.

G. Truly I did guess so.

H. This is Bellerophon's
Letter (i. e. against
ones self.)

G. I shall not be so long.

H. What will you do?

G. I will alter it.

H. Will not your Master
find that out?

50 nobis rem omnem ex-
pédient.
Ansulta.

Hermánus Ceratinus E-
valdo Gallo salutem
dicit.

55 Qui tibi has tradit literas
charissimus mihi est,
quia filius: Hunc, qua-
so ne propter improbi-
tatem odisse incipiam,
emendare stude.

60

Verbis nihil proficitur,
aut increpatione, aut
jurgio.

Expertus sum.

65 Quare te deprecor, ut
virgis rem peragas.

Offa ne quid ladas, cave-
to.

Pellem & carnem facile
patior ut diverberes.

70

Valeto.

Divinaram hercle.

Bellerophontis hæ sunt
literæ.

Non erunt diu.

Quid facies?

Mutabo.

75

Non istud subolebit præ-
ceptor?

Not

G. Not at all. He knoweth
nor my fathers hand.

H. But how will you change
it?

G. Will you hear?

H. If you will speak it brief-
ly.

Herman Certaine sends
commendations to, E-
valdus Gallus.

He that delivereth you
this Letter is most dear
to me, because he is my
Son: I pray you do
not begin to dislike
him, for the naughti-
ness of others.

If he shall do any thing
amiss, laboz to amend
him in words.

One may do much good
upon him with bla-
ming and chiding.

I have had experience.

Wherefore I intreat you,
that you would not do
it with rods.

I am so far off from
having his bones to be
hurt, that I cannot
well abide his skin or
flesh to be beaten.

Farewel.

G. A fine change indeed.

H. But take heed, that nei-
ther of them under-
stand the knabery.

Minimè. Non novit ma-
num Patris.

30 *Quomodo mutabû autem?*

Vis ne audire?

Si breviter dixeris.

85 Hermanus Certainus E-
valdo Gallo S. D.

*Qui tibi hoc tradit lite-
ras, charissimus mihi est
quia filius: Hunc, qua-
so ne propter aliorum
fraudem odisse inci-
pias.*

90

*Si quid peccabit, emen-
dare stude verbis.*

*Multum increpatione pro-
ficitur & jurgio.*

95 *Ego expertus sum.*

*Quare te deprecor ut ne
vergiſcem pergas.*

*Ossa tantum abest, ut ve-
lim ladi, ut ne facile
quidem patiar pellem
illius, aut carnem di-
verberari.*

100

Valde.

*Artificiosa, ita me dii
bene ament, mutatio.*

105 *Sed cave, ne resciscat u-
tervis eorum impossi-
ram.*

I will have a rare of
these things.

H. You have held me too
long.

H. Run so much the faster
now.

Col. 21. *Joyce a Boy,
Lydia a Girl.*

J. God save you, pretty
Lass.

L. And you pretty Lad.

J. Will you tell me what I
ask you?

L. If you ask me a wise
question.

J. Is the School-Master at
your house?

L. He is; he sits within by
the fire side.

J. What doth he?

L. What should he do? He
is drinking.

J. Who is with him?

L. No stranger at all.

J. May not I go to him?

L. I do not know indeed.

J. I pray you, tell him, that
I stand here at the
door.

L. Whom should I say you
are?

J. Joyce Cock.

Ista mihi curæ erunt.

Nimis diu detinuiisti me.

Tanto nunc ocyus curre.

Col. 21. *Jodocus Puer,
Lydia Puella.*

*Salve, Puella venustissi-
ma.*

*Et tu, formosissime ado-
lescens.*

*Vis mihi dicere quod te
interrogo?*

Si prudenter interrogas.

*Est Ludi-magister in ve-
strâ domo?*

*Est; intus sedet apud fo-
cum.*

Quid agit?

Quid agat? otapat.

Quid adest illi?

Nemo alienus.

*An mihi non licet cum
adire?*

Nescio profecto.

*Obsecro te, ut annuncies
illi, quod hîc adstem-
præforibus.*

Quem te dicem esse?

Jodocum Gallum.

L. I will do so. Come in,
tarry here a little,
whilest I go to him.
Run and make haste back
again as soon as may
be.

Col. 22. Michael the
Master, and Nycha-
sius the Boy.

M. Do you enquire for me,
Nychasius?

N. Yes, reverend Master.

M. What do you bring me?

N. Truly I bring nothing.

M. What do you say then?

N. A youth tarries for you
at home: If it be no
trouble to you, he de-
sires to speak with
you.

M. Cannot you resolve me
what he would wish
me?

N. No. He hath something
under his cloaths,
which he brings you.

M. Run before, and tell him
I will be with him
presently.

N. I am gone.

25 *Faciam. Ingrédere, Op-
peritor hic páululum,
dum ad illam adeo.
Curre & recurre quam-
primum.*

Col. 22. Michael Pra-
ceptor, & Nychasius
Puer.

Mén' quæris, Nychasi?

*Etiam venerande præ-
ceptor.*

Quid affers mihi?

Equidem nihil affero.

5 *Quid ais igitur?*

Adolescens quidam te
expectat domi: Si non
est molestum, is te
cupit convenire.

10 Non tu mihi potes expo-
dire, quid nos velit?

*Minimè. Habet quid sub
veste, quod affert tibi.*

15 *Præcurre, & dic me con-
testim affere.*

Abeo.

Col.

Col. 23. Orpheus, Philip,
the guests, Placida,
the Woman that
keeps the Ta-
vern.

O. We have sat here long
enough Sirs.

Why do we not call a
reckoning presently?

P. Even just now, if you
please, we will not hin-
der you.

Your business calls you
away, and is earnest.

O. You guess right.

Come hither Woman.

What is the reckoning?

P. You see your selves how
many Pints you have
drunk, and you know
the rate of the Wine.

Now let us consider how
many you are in the
company.

O. Do you it. That is a
part of your office.

There is no body gone
away: As many as we
came in at the begin-
ning, so many are we
present.

P. Here are five men, and
seven Pints: If every
one pay three half
Pints, you will have

Col. 23. Orpheus, Ph-
lippus, Compotatores, O.
Plácida Vinaria.

Sessum est hic satis, viri

Quia mox ratiunculae
iubducimus?

Sed nunc modò si tu in-
vis, non tibi erimus in
mora.

Te tua negotia vocant &
urgent.

Rectè autumatis.

Ades mulier.

Quanti bibimus?

Vidētis ipsi quot sextari-
os biberitis, & pretium
vini scitis.

Nunc potatorum nume-
rum consideremus.

Tu scito. Tuum istud est
officii.

Nemo discessit. Quod in-
travimus initio, toti-
dem hic sumus presen-
tes.

Capita hic sunt quinque,
sextarii septem: Si
solvant singuli homines
ternas, accedet vobis

que

one half pint to come in: And truly I will fill you out this very nearlp.

Let us have the eighth part of a pint, and make it up a whole pint.

I do not refuse, that you may come see us again another time.

We will do so.

Most merry comrades, do you jubelize it here, and fare you well.

I am called away.

Stay till you drink once more.

Truly I have drunk oftner than once, and that one draught will not make me merrier; therefore my dearest friends fare you well.

And you also most sweet merry companion.

Col. 24. Richard a Scholar, Strabo the Master.

R. God save you, Master.

S. And you.

R. My Father hath sent you these small Fishes.

S. Fishes? Truly this is a raritp!

R. It is a small present.

cotyla una: Hanc ego vobis convenienter admittar.

Accedat tuum acotabulum, & fac uti sextarium fiat.

Non recusô, uti nos denuo revisari aliàs.

Ita faciemus.

Contubernales festivissimi vos hic vivide & valête.

Ego advocor.

Subsiste, donec adhuc semel bibas.

Equidem sapius bibi quàm semel, nec ille me unus hauritus faciet latiore, proinde vos valete charissima mihi capita.

Tu quoque congerro suavissime.

Col. 24. Richardus Discipulus, Strabo Praceptor.

Ave Praceptor.

Et tu.

Pisciculos hosce tibi misit pater.

Pisces? Sanè hoc novum!

Exiguum est munusculum. But

- S. But I esteem it as a very great present.
- R. My Father intreats you, that you would take it in good part.
- S. You shall tell him it is as welcome to me, as any thing can be. Especially at this time. For towards the evening (God willing) we expect two strangers here.
- We will make them merry with these fishes.
- R. I will tell him so.
- S. Stay a little, till I make the Basket be emptied for you.
- R. Content, I will tarry.
- S. Take your Basket again Child, and thank your Father heartily from me.
- R. I will not forget it.
- S. Intreat him over and above from me, that he would daign to come to me at six a clock, to partake of what he hath sent.
- R. There is no need you should be at any charges for him.
- S. Do as you are bidden.
- R. Seeing you will have it so, I will do it.

- At mihi máximi muneri est instar.* S.
- 10 *Rogat pater, ut boni consulas.*
- Sic gratum esse renunciábis, ut grátius esse nihil possit.*
- Hoc præsertim tempore.*
- 15 *Si quidem in vespere (Deo volente) duos convivas hic expectamus.* T.
- Eos his pisciculis exhilarábitur.* V.
T.
V.
- Dicam.*
- 20 *Resiste paulisper, dum tibi sportulam hanc evacuári jubeo.* T.
- Placet, resistam.*
- 25 *Récipe sportulam, mi fili, & áge Patri tuæ máximas grátias meo nómine.* V.
- Non prætermittam.*
- Roga insuper meis verbis, ut ad horam sextam ad me venire dignetur, fruiturus iisdem quos misit.* T.
V.
- 30
- Non est necesse, te fácere ullos sumptus propter eum.*
- 35 *Fac quod jussus.*
- Quando ita vis, faciam.*

Pueriles Confabulationunculae.

S. Farewel heartily.

Col. 25. Titus a Boy,
Vitus the Master.

Vale felicissime.

Col. 25. Titus Puer,
Vitus Herus.

T. My Mistress would have
him sit down, if any
Body be hungry.

V. Are all things ready?

T. A good while since.

V. We sit down. Do you
bring the Meat in the
mean time.

T. What would you have
first?

V. The Gammon of Ba-
con, and the hanged
Beef.

T. What next?

V. Two bunches of Nettles.
A Pox take thee with the
question?

T. Straightway fall into
passion?

V. Why do you not ask her,
who dress the Meat?

T. But she bid me, that I
should ask you?

V. You have asked once;
hereafter leaue ask-
ing.

T. I will think on it.

5 Fubet, hera ut accumbas
si quis esurit.

Sunt parata omnia?

Jamdudum.

Nos accumbimus. Te
cibos affer interea.

Quid est primum?

Petersonem cum carne sa-
sa bubula.

10 Quid deinde?

Urticæ falciculos duos.

Dii te perdant cum
questione?

Statim ad iram?

15 Quin eam interroges
quæ cibos coxit?

At illa me iussit, ut ro-
garem te.

20 Rogasti semel; Post hæc
rogare desine.

Meminero.

Col.

Col. 26. *Anthony the
Father, Beatus the
Son.*

- A. Say grace for us Wopes
what do you stick on?
B. My Brother is not at
home, Father.
A. Where is he then?
B. He is not come again yet
with the Beer.
A. Do you say grace in the
mean time.
B. I cannot say a grace yet
by heart.
A. When will you learn one
at last?
B. As soon as I can.
A. Be sure you get one with-
in this three days.
B. Truly I will do my ut-
most.

Col. 27. *Christian the
Master, Dionyse
the Boy.*

- C. Who covered this Table.

Col. 26. *Antonius Pater,
Beatus Filius.*

- Consecrate nobis mensam
pueri, ubi haretis?*
Fater non est domi, Pa-
ter.
Ubi est ergo?
Nec dum rediit cum cer-
visia.
Tu consecra cibos inte-
rea.
Nondum scio consecrati-
onem memoriter.
10 Quando discas tandem?
Ut primum potero.
Cura ut scias intra tri-
dum.
19 Equidem dabo summam
operam.

Col. 26. *Christianus He-
rus, Dionysius
Puer.*

- Quis hanc mensam ador-
navit?

- I, Sir.
 C. Bring a Ladder hither.
 D. You talk idly Master.
 What need is there of any Ladders?
 Why do you not ask rather for meat or drink?
 C. Do as I command you.
 D. Leave trifling. I pray you, and speak to the purpose.
 C. I would know what is wanting here.
 D. I know not.
 C. Look over all the Table.
 D. We thinks I have missed nothing.
 C. I will make you see, what you do not see.
 D. Do so I pray you, but without a jeer.
 C. Tell me after what order you furnish the Table.
 D. First, I lay on the Table Cloth.
 C. I see the Table Cloth.
 D. Then I lay the Trenchers, or plates in order.
 C. Every one hath his Plate forsooth.

- Ego, Domine.
 Adfer huc Scalas.
 Deliras here.
 5 Quid opus Scalis?
 Quin tu cibum petis, aut potum?
 Fac quod impero.
 10 Mitte nugari, queso & dic rem ipsam.
 Scire volo quid hic desit.
 Nescio.
 Perspice totam mensam.
 15 Nihil videtur prætermis-
 sisse.
 Efficiam ut videas, quod vides minus.
 Fac amabo, sed citra contumeliam.
 20 Dic quo ordine mensam instruas.
 Primum, in stereo mappam.
 Mappam video.
 25 Dispono deinde quadras, vel orbes.
 Orbem quisque suum habet scilicet.

- D. Then I set on the treath
with the Saltfeller.
- C. I do not disallow of your
fashion in ordering.
- D. After this I place the
Household-head.
- For concerning the
white & read you gave
order apart.
- C. Go on.
- D. Afterwards I wash the
Cups, and set them
down empty, as you
bad.
- C. That you have remem-
bred right.
- D. Last of all, when ye are
set, the Meat is
brought; the Cups
are filled. For every
one of you sets himself
a stool.
- C. Do you see none of those
things awanting here,
which you have reck-
oned up?
- D. Let me consider them
again.
- C. Away with your con-
sidering Cap.
Bring hither a Trencher,
and another Saltfeller
too.
- D. Could I tell before-hand,
how many there would
be at the Table?

- Deinde impono *circulum*
cum *salino*.
- 30 Non refuto ordinis mo-
dum.
Hinc, *panem cibarium*
appono.
Nam de *pane triticeo* se-
orsum dedisti manda-
tum.
- 35 Proséquere.
Postea proluo pocula,
& depono vácuá, sicut
jussisti.
- 40 Illud meministi rectè.
Postremo quando accu-
buis, affertur cibus;
implentur pocula.
Nam *sellam sibi quis-*
que *vestrúm disponit*.
- 45 Nihil híc vides deesse eo-
rum, quæ recensuisti.
- Sine ut percénseam denuo.
- 50 Abi cum tua censurá.
Affer quadram & alté-
rum salinum insuper.
- An ego divinâre poteram,
quot essent futuri
convivæ?

What

C. What do you stand here
still, you rufian=rogue.

55

Col. 28. Everard the
Boy, Flaccus the
Master.

E. Wash that same Gallon-
flagon.

F. Suppose it done.

What is your command?

E. That you bring better
Beer.

F. Whence would you have
me fetch it.

E. Where the best is.

F. I hear it is good no
where.

E. What is at the Rose?

F. It is not pure.

E. What is at the Star?

F. It is pure indeed, but
thin.

E. What is at the Moor?

F. At the bottom of the
Barrel.

E. Is there none at the Hel-
met?

F. Not any.

E. What doth the Golden-
head draw?

Etiam hic stas, gâncey.

Col. 28. Everardus puer,
Flaccus berus.

Prolue amphoram illam
semimodiâlem.

Factum puta.

Quid imperas?

5 Ut adferas meliorem cer-
visiam.

Unde me jubes afferre?

Ubi est omnium optima.

Ego nusquam audio pro-
bari.

10 Qualis est in Rosa?

Non est sincera.

Qualis in Stella?

Sincera quidem, sed re-
nuis.

In Mauro qualis?

15 Exhausta.

In Galea, nulla?

Nulla.

Chrysocéphalus quid
promit?

F 2 Vinegar.

- F. Vinegar.
 E. What hath the *Hollander* brewed?
 F. That which he hath brewed, is not stale enough.
 E. It hath not yet done working, you would have said.
 F. The very same.
 E. What do they sell at the King?
 F. Red Water.
 E. What do they sell at the Budget?
 F. To their friends Beer, to others stale.
 E. A Pox take all the Brewers!
 F. God bless them rather, unless you will drink Water.
 E. Why do they not brew good Beer then?
 F. If they wanted nothing, they would do it.
 E. What is wanting then?
 F. Sometimes the *Maul* is weak, sometimes they put in too much water, sometimes they do not give it leave to work.
 E. You have hit the nail on the head.
 Go where you will, but bring that which is pure good.

- 20 Acetum.
 Quid coxit Báravus?
 Quod coxit, nec dum maturuit.
 Deserbuit, voluisti dicere.
 Istud ipsum.
 25 Quid vendit Rex?
 Aquam rufam.
 Quid Ascopéra?
 30 Amicis servisiam, aliis lotium.
 Dii perdant omnes cervisiarios!
 Dii servant potius, nisi vultis potare aquam.
 35 Cur etiam non coquant bonam cervisiam?
 Si nihil illis deesset, facerent.
 Quid deest igitur?
 40 Alias est polenta lenis, alias affundunt plus satis aquæ, alias non fiunt deservere.
 Rem acu tetigisti.
 45 Vade quocunque vis, sed affer sinceram.

- F. Give me Money.
 E. Take it.
 F. How much is this?
 E. Twopence farthing.
 F. How much must I have
 again of it?
 E. Do you reckon.
 F. I will do it as I go, when
 I have leisure.
 E. Go run.
 F. I will be here again by
 and by.
 E. Have a care that you
 bring me back good
 money.
 F. I will have as great a
 care as I can.
 E. And I would have you
 use your eyes too. For
 your care is very lit-
 tle.

Col. 29. Gregory the Boy,
 Hermes the Master.

- G. Much good may this
 Beer do you.
 H. You come at a twist.
 Whence do you bring
 it?
 G. From *Herrius*?
 H. Who led you thither?

Da mihi pecuniam.
 Cape.
 Quanti valet hæc?
 50 Duobus assibus & qua-
 drante.
 Quantum redibis hinc
 mihi?
 Tu supputato.
 Inter eundem faciam,
 ubi vacat.
 Vade curriculum.
 55 Mox hic addero.

Ut mihi reportes bonam
 pecuniam, vide.

Adhibebo curam maxi-
 mam.
 Et oculos volo, ut adhi-
 60 beas. Nam cura tua
 perquam exigua est.

Col. 29. Gregorius puer,
 Hermes herus.

Cervisia hæc sit vobis
 salutâris.
 Optatus ades.
 Unde adfers istam?

5 Ab *Herrio*?
 Quis te deduxit istuc?
 F?

G. I followed the Cans.

H. Hath it any custome?

G. Very thzong.

H. Fill us some, that we may
try the worth of it.

G. Reach ye every man his
Cup.

H. It is clear I see.

G. Now try it.

H. In very deed it is good.

G. Drink lustily.

The bzeuwing is yet
whole.

H. I am glad of it.

Col. 30. *Fosse* the Wait-
er, Laurence the
Master.

L. These big bellied Pots do
not satisfie me.

Bid them bring us a big-
ger Cup.

Ho *Fosse*.

J. Did you call me?
what is your pleasure?

L. That you bring me hither
two Cups somewhat
larger than these Gal-
ly-Pots.

J. It is done. Here they be.

L. Out upon you with that
idleness!

Why do you grin?

Sectatus sum cāntharos?

Ecquam habet cursuram?

Satis frequentem.

10 *Infunde nobis, ut probe-*
mus quid váleat.

Porrigit suum quisque
poculum.

Sincera est video.

Nunc proba.

Mehérculè bona est.

Bíbite strénuè.

15 *Est plena etiamnum co-*
ctura.

Gaudeo.

Col. 30. *Jodocus Mini-*
ster, Laurentius Ma-
gister.

Non mihi satisfaciunt hæ
ampullæ.

5 *Jubeto nobis afferri pocu-*
lum grandius.

Heus Jodoce.

Tu me vocásti?

Quid placet tibi?

Ut mihi huc áfferas duo
pocula paulo capacio-
ra quàm hi cuculli.

10 *Factum. Híc sunt.*
Apáge te cum ista segni-
tie.

Cur ringeris?

Be-

Puerile: Confabulationculæ.

- L. Because you offer us them
so cleanly. 15
- J. Are they not cleanly e-
nough?
- L. Do you look upon them.
- J. Truly I washed them for
all that.
- L. Where?
- J. In and without. 20
- L. Would you have me be-
lieve you?
- J. I desire it indeed.
- L. Wash them again.
- J. This foulness cannot be
washed off with water. 25
- L. Scrape it off then.
Bring them not again, but
very cleanly.
- J. What if I break them,
when I begin to scrape
them? 30
- L. Look to your self. For
unless the Cups remain
whole to day, your
Turkeys shall not re-
main whole to mor-
row.
- J. A bitter threat.
- L. Therefore take heed to
your self. 35

Col. 31. Melchior the
Waiter, Nichasius the
Master.

- M I desire to be taught, but
without chiding.

Qui tam purificata nobis
proponas.

Non sunt satis pura &

Tute inspice.

Equidem prolueram ta-
men.

Ubi?

Intus & foris.

Vis ut credam?

Cupio sanè.

Ablue denuo.

Istæ sordes ablui non
possunt aqua. 25

Abrade igitur.

Nisi nitidissima noli re-
portare.

Quid si frangam, ubi
occepi radere? 30

Tibi propicies. Nam nisi
pocula integra per-
manerint hodiè, Tuæ
nates integra non per-
manebunt crastinè.

Acerba comminatio.

Proinde cave tibi.

Col. 31. Melchior Min-
ister, Nichasius
Magister.

Doceri cupio, sed extra
iurgium.

N. Whatsoever saiths not
o a jest, is chiding to
you.

M. Yet truly I will remem-
ber those things
which you command-
ed me.

N. To wit concerning meet-
ings.

M. I, the very same. Now
am I such a Block-
head, as you make
me.

N. It remains therefore that
you learn what man-
ners he must use, that
is a waiter at a Table.

M. This I would know.
For in this matter there
is much mistaking.

N. First therefore I would
have you remember
this, that you are
a Servitor at the
Feast.

M. I will remember it.

N. And therefore think that
you are not to loyter
after the guests are set.

M. I know that.

N. But as I would not have
you be slow, so I would
not have you too
hasty, remembring that
Proverb, which you
learned, when you
were a Novice.

Quicquid non sapit jo-
cum, tibi jurgium est.

5 Equidem illa, quæ mihi
præcepisti, rectè mé-
mini tamen.

Nempe de congressibus.

10 Nempe istud ipsum: Nec
sum tam hebes, quàm
tu me facis.

Superest istud ut discas,
quibus moribus uten-
dum sit tibi, qui con-
vivii minister est.

15 Hoc volo scire.
Nam hæc in re multum
peccatur.

20 Principio hoc volo ut
memineris, ministrum
te esse convivii.

Meminero.

Proinde cogita, non ces-
sandum tibi, postquam
accubuere conviva.

Id scio.

25 Verum ut tardum esse te
nolo, ita nolo esse præ-
cipitem, sed proverbii
memorem, quod, cum
esses novitius, edidi-
cisti.

What

M. What is that Proverb, I pray you? For amongst so many things which I have learned, I can hardly guess; unless you mean this, make speed leisurely, i.e. *ne* more fast than good speed; or, not too fast.

N. That is the very same.

M. But that very same I will remember.

N. See therefore you stand mannerly at the Table always (but when you take any thing away, or set it on) not fustian or pouring, but with a libel and chearful countenance, not with your eyes looking down upon the ground, nor fastned upon any of the guests, but gently ready to move at beckones best, especially at the Masters of the Feast; and then with a mount not gaping, but with your lips lightly joyned together.

M. I will take order that I be blameless as concerning the mouth, and eyes.

N. You promise well.

Quid istud est, quædæ, Proverbium? Nam inter tam multa, quæ didici, difficulter possum conjectare; nisi hoc vis, *Festina lente*.

Istud ipsum.

Verum istud ipsum rectè memini.

Fac igitur (nisi dum tollis quid, vel apponis) mensæ reverentur assistas usque non tristis ac puridus, sed vultu renidenti, ac hilari, non oculis humi dejectis, nec in quenquam convivarum defixis, sed placidè mobilibus ad omnes omnium vultus convivoris; maxime tum ore neutiquam hiantes, sed laboris leviter junctis.

Efficiam ut sim inculpatus, quantum ad cæcitatinet & oculos.

Bene spondes.

1. I will perform it indeed, you shall see.
- N. Neither take notice of it, if the guests speak any thing inconsiderately; nor heed it, if they speak any thing uncivilly.
- M. You forbid me the same lately.
- N. For I would have you to be quite deaf to filthy talk, A thing which I have often told you of.
- Moreover, if any man would have anything supply him out of hand.
- Set away the empty dishes, fill the Cups again, but not to the brim.
- M. I will make them to be a little less than full.
- N. So it should be. Look about you.
- Take away the Platters, and set on others; and again look about you.
- M. Forsooth, lest I should spill the Portage upon any bodies Cloaths.
- N. So indeed. You shall neither taste the meat aforehand, nor, if any dainty bit be left, shall

60

65

70

75

80

85

Reipsa præstábo; vidébis.

Nec, si quid à convivis dicitur inconsiderátus, adverte; nec si quid inurbánus, observa.

Idem vetuisti nuper.

Nam ad obscénos sermones prorsus volo sis surdus.

Id quod sæpenumerò admonui.

Porro, si quis quid vult, astutum suppédita.

Evacuátos catinos ámove, pócula reple, sed non ad summum labrum.

Paulo minus saxo sint quàm plena.

Sic decet.

Circumspecta.

Tolle patinas & appone; item circumspecta.

Vidélicet, ne cui vestem jure perfundam.

Ita sanè. Cibum neque prægustábis, neque si quid lautius superflu-

you

- | | | |
|--|------------|--|
| <p>M. you gobble it up.
Peace I beseech you :
the Cook-maid hath
untaught me that late-
ly.</p> | <p>90</p> | <p>erit, abliguries.
Tace, obsecro. Istud me
nuper coqua dedocuit.</p> |
| <p>N. If the strangers offer
you any thing, refuse
it modestly ; but if
they press it upon you,
take it : And going a-
side a little, you shall
either eat it, or set it
up.</p> | <p>95</p> | <p>Siquid à convivis offer-
tur verecundè recusa-
bis ; sin insliterint, re-
cipies : Et paululum
digressus, vel comedes,
vel sepones.</p> |
| <p>M. The guests offer me
meat seldom, but
drink ever and a-
non.</p> | | <p>Cibos raro, potum sub-
indè, offerunt convi-
væ.</p> |
| <p>N. If that be done at any
time, drink a little ;
and having filled the
Cup again, restore
it.</p> | <p>100</p> | <p>Id si quando sit, paulu-
lum bibet ; & repleto
poculo, denuo resti-
tue.</p> |
| <p>M. Will you not have me
wash it ?</p> | | <p>Non me jubes abluere ?</p> |
| <p>N. It is not always re-
quisite. See you be
very sparing of words.</p> | <p>105</p> | <p>Non est semper necesse.
Verborum vide ut sis
parcissimus.</p> |
| <p>If you be to answer any
thing, speak in short ;
say nothing of your
self without asking.</p> | | <p>Si quid respondendum
fuerit, paucis orationem
absolve ; aliò verbum
nullum proferas.</p> |
| <p>M. Our Giles taught me of
late to avoid babbling ;
whom the strangers
- (because they saw</p> | <p>110</p> | <p>Multiloquium ut vitam ;
documento mihi nu-
per fuit Ægidius no-
ster ; quem hospites
him</p> |

him all tittle tattle,) set on a prating, and flouted him when he was gone aside.

115

N. When any body sends you any whither upon an errand, do not go away, unless you first understand what is your errand.

M. What if I ask one again, when I have not well understood him?

N. You should offend less, if you enquire twice, than if you do put errand the wrong way.

M. What remains after so many instructions?

N. That you be free from filth all over your body, but especially on your face and hands.

I will make my self a pretty neat, and handsome little fellow.

(quoniam loquaculum esse perspexerant) ad garrendum provocare, digressum perstringebant.

Missus à quoquam ad conficiendum negotium, abire noli, ni prius intellexeris quid sit imperatum.

120

Quid si denuo rogitem, cum intellexi minus?

125

Minus peccabis si bis quæras, quam si perverse negotium conficias.

Quid superest post tot præcepta?

130

Ut sordibus vices toto quidem corpore, sed maxime facie & manibus.

Scitulus sum faxo, & formosulus.

Col. 23. *Orasius, Philip,
Boys.*

Col. 32. *Orasius, Phi-
lippus, Pueri.*

- O. Do I find you here ?
P. Scarce any where else but
here truly.
O. I pray you tell me , do
you practise any trade
here ?
P. Yes.
O. What, I pray you ?
P. The Servilian.
O. I do not understand what
trade that should be.
P. I sweep my Masters
House and Chamber.
O. What do you else ?
P. I make the Fire, I make
the fire, I fetch water,
I wait upon my Ma-
ster forth, and home
again.
O. I hear you.
P. I make ready the Table.
O. Tell the rest.
P. Waiting on my Master
whilest he is at dinner,
I read over a Chapter
in the Bible.

- Hiccinete reperio ?
Haud alibi sanè quàm
hic.
5 Dic sodes, *ecquam hic
exerces artem ?*
Etiam.
Quam quæso ?
Serviliànâ.
Non intelligo quænam
sit ea.
10 Verro domum & cubicu-
lum heri.
Quid facis amplius ?
Concinno lectum, st u' ig-
nem, apporto aquam;
15 abduco herum, & re-
duco.
Audio.
Adorno mensam.
Dic cætera.
20 Præsentanti adstans, recito
sacram lectionem.

When

O. When do you dine your self?

P. When he hath got his dinner.

O. What doe you use to eat?

P. Whatsoever I have taken away.

O. How can you lap up so much meat in one belly?

P. Nay rather I take what serves my turn of what I have a mind to?

O. Who spends the other that is left?

P. They are bestowed upon the poor.

O. What all?

P. All.

O. The Gammons of Bacon too, and the powdered meat.

P. He hath none of these things in his house.

O. What do you live on then? or what is your daily sustenance?

P. All fresh.

O. Who gets his meat ready for him?

P. What do you think of me?

O. I know not what you are now. Once verily thou

Tu quando prandes?

Ubi ipse pranderit.

Quid éstas?

Quicquid sustuli.

25

Quomodo pote tantum cibi sôndere in unum alvum?

Imo de quocunque lubet, sumo quantum sat est.

30

Quis reliquias ceteras absunit?

In pauperes erogantur.

Omnesne?

Omnes.

35

Etiâ potationes, & castalita.

Nihil horum habet in ædibus suis.

Unde vivitis autem?

40

Quæve sunt quotidiana alimenta?

Omnia recentia.

Quis parat ei cibos?

Quid me censes?

45

Qualis nunc sis, nescio. Olim certè non fuisse

waſt as dull as a
Feetle.

P. This man hath sharpen-
ed me, and informed
me ?

O. On free coſt.

P. Yes. But on this condi-
tion, that I ſhould never
leave him.

O. Art thou ſuch a fool, that
thou wouldſt yield thy
ſelf perpetually to
ſerve any man for no
reward ?

P. Can you deſire any
greater reward than I
have ?

O. Tell me, what reward do
you receive.

P. He will give me my meat
and drink as long as I
live.

O. Do you ſerve for meat
and drink only ? where
is your apparel in the
mean time ?

P. He allows me ſuch
cloaths as you ſee.

O. A fine Suit indeed !

P. If I die before him, I
ſhall want nothing
that is neceſſary, eſpe-
cially with ſo wealthy
a Maſter. But if he
die before me, what-
ever he hath will be

quicquam hebetius.

Hic me exáruit, ſe eru-
divit.

50 Gratis ?

Omnino. Sed hac lege,
ut ab illo nunquam
diſcedam.

55 Adeine ſtultus es, ut ali-
cui te in perpetuam
ſervitútem tradas nullo
præmio ?

60 Ecquid magis præmium
expetas, quàm ego fe-
ro ?

Expone, quod præmium
feras.

Quoad vivam, ſuppeditá-
bit hic mihi alimen-
tiam.

65 Tunc ſervis pro alimentis
tantum ? ubi veſtium
interim ?

Idem præbet, qualem vi-
des, veſtitum.

70 Elegans mehercle veſti-
tus !

Si mortuus fuero ante
ipſum, nihil mihi de-
fuerit rerum neceſſa-
riarum, præſertim a-
pud tam opulentur-
herum. Sin ipſe an-
moriátur, meum fu-
mi.

- mine.
- O. What if you should lie lingering on a long disease?
- P. We will neber put me a-way.
- O. How do you know?
- P. We is an honest man, he hath put me in a good surerr.
- O. Whom I pray you?
- P. Him that will render to every man according to his works.
- O. Doth he fear him?
- P. If any body else do.
- O. In the mean time you must sit there perpetually, as if you were in a dungeon.
- P. We sometimes go abroad.
- O. To whom?
- P. To a Sermon, to a Conference of good men.
- O. Hast thou no leave given thee to gad abroad sometimes?
- P. Now I do not desire it. At the first it was somewhat sharp.
- O. In the mean time you enjoy not the liberty to do what you will.
- P. That which you call liberty is meer licentiousness.

80

85

90

95

100

- rit quicquid habet.
Quid si *Lingus* te morbus
excoxerit?
- Nunquam submovebit.*
- Qui scis?
*Vir bonus est, bonum dedit
fide iussorem.*
- Quem. quæso?
Eum qui reddet unicuique
secundum opera sua.
- Eum timet?
Si quisquam alius.
*Interim istic, tanquam in
cârcere, perpetuò sessi-
tare debes.*
- Nonnunquam prodimus.
Ad quos?
*Ad concionem sacram, ad
Collôquium doctorum
virorum.*
- Non tibi facultas evan-
gandi datur aliquan-
do?
- Non cupio modò. Initio
erat subacerbum.
- Interim non frueris liber-
tate faciendi quod
libet.
- Quam tu voces liberta-
tem, mera licentia est.

For here I want no liberty to do well.

O. But you must do every thing by a rule.

P. Whether else should I run to my own ruine, unless I were kept in as it were by these fences? especially since we are all prone to evil from our pouth.

O. But how do you spend the whole day without tediousness?

P. I would have you to hear that.

O. Nay rather I intreat you, if it be no trouble to you, that you would tell it me at large.

P. Being awake in the morning, I get up the first.

O. At what a clock?

Commonly about five.

P. Being stirring then, as I said, I presently rouse up my Corps, and step quickly out of my Bed.

Having first spoken these words:

Almighty God the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost be here. *Amen.*

Non hîc mihi benefaciendi deest ulla libertas.

Sed ad præscriptum debi omnia facere.

110 Quo aliqui rucem in his tanquam septis coercere? Maximè cum sumus ad malum præclives omnes ab adolescentiâ.

Quomodo vero totum diem consumis citratædium?

Istud volo ut audias.

120

Imo ego te oro, si non est molestum, ut mihi exponas.

Experrectus manè, surgo prior.

125

Quota horâ?

Ferè circa quintam.

Excitatus igitur, sicut dixi, sine mora corpus érigo, è lecto statim me subduco.

Hæc verba prolocutus!

Adsit Deus omnipotens Pater, & Filius, & Spiritus Sanctus. *Amen.*

130

A Prayer.

I thank thee, O Father,
of Heaven and Earth,
for that thou hast kept
me safe this night. 135

Grant, I beseech thee,
that I may so pass over
this day in thy fear,
that I may never
swerve from thy Com- 140
mandments. *Amen.*

A Prayer.

Bestow upon us, O Lord 145
Jesus Christ, thy holy
Spirit, which may
restrain our idle
thoughts, which may
frame our words, and
amend our lives, that
we may be found wor-
thy of thy heavenly
inheritance, unto 150
which thou (being
made man) hast
vouchsafed to come
and call us. *Amen.*

Oratio.

Grátias tibi ago, Pater
Cœli & Terræ, quod
me hac nocte servaris
incolumem.

Da, quæso, ut totum
hunc diem in timore
tuo sic transigam, ut
à præceptis tuis nun-
quam deflectam. *A-*
men.

Oratio.

Impertire nobis, Domi- 145
ne Jesu Christe, Spi-
ritum sanctum tuum,
qui vanas nostras cogi-
tationes cohibeat, ver-
ba sermet, emendet
opera, ut digni inve-
niámur hæreditate tua
cœlesti, ad quam nos
(factus homo) véniens
vocare dignus es. 150
Amen.

Pueriles Confabulationes.

Our Father, &c.
I believe in God, &c.

O. I would have you let me
have those ~~most~~ Pray-
ers.

P. I do not refuse.
What do you think of
them?

O. They seem very pious
and effectual, if you
utter them from your
heart.

P. My Master teacheth me
such as these.

O. I commend you both;
him, because he teach-
eth you so diligently;
and you, because you
so greedily entertain
his doctrine into your
mind.

P. After I have thus com-
mended my self to
Christ; I go out of my
Chamber, I do re-
freshment, I wash my
hands, mouth, and
face, I comb my head,
and then I take a book
in my hands.

O. What a one first?

P. A holy one. In this for a
quarter of an hour I
rather meditate than
read; and then I shut
it again.

155 Pater noster &c.
Credo in Deum Patrem
&c.

*Præcibus istis volo com-
municare.*

Non recuso.
160 Quid tibi videntur?

Pix sanè & efficâces, si
proferas ex animo.

Tales herus meus edocet
me.

165 Laudo utrumque; illum,
quod te sedulo docet;
te, quod illius doctri-
nam eam avidè demit-
tas in animum.

170 Postquam sic me com-
mendavi Christo, pro-
gredior è cubiculo, ex-
pono alvum, abluo
manus, os, faciem,
175 pecto caput; deinde
sumitur mihi liber in
manus.

Qualis primum?
Sacer. In hoc, ad quar-
tam partem horæ ma-
gis meditor, quàm le-
go; deinde recludi-
tur.

G 2 Then

O. Then at the length I read any Books, but especially those from whence I may learn good language, together with discretion. 115

P. How long are 'you imployed in that Reading?

Q. Till my Master be awake, for I attend him, whilst he gets himself read. 190

By and by I fall to my Book again, till he hath finished the talk of his hours.

When he saith Mass, I serve him, I pray. In the mean while time requires, that we have a rare also of our belly. 195

I take Money and go to the Market. 200

I buy either what he bade me, or what present plenty may afford. I make it ready. We get our Dinner.

After dinner we walk abroad, if there be any need. 205

But if not, our Garden affords us room enough to walk in. 210

Tum demum lego quoscunque libros; sed illos potissimum, unde eloquentiam cum prudentiâ simul hauriam.

Quamdiu versaris in ea lectione?

Quoad herus expergiscitur; nam huic, dum vestitur, operam do.

Mox rursus ad libros, donec horarum pensum absolverit.

Cum sacra facit, ministro preor. Interim tempus appetit, ut & ventri prospiciatur.

Ego sumpta pecunia ad forum prodeo. 200

Emo, vel quæ jussit, vel quæ præsens copia suppéditer. Paro; Pranditur. 205

A prandio deambulamus foras, siqua necéssitas est.

Sin minus, noster hortus satis amplum spaciandi præbet locum. 210

After

After those things I have
leisure to attend my
Books or Business,
though those very sel-
dom call me away.

About supper time I re-
turn to the Kitchen

All things are provided
in a trice.

We sup, we talk, but in-
deed nothing but a
distraction.

And thus our minds and
bodies being refreshed,
we go to our Cham-
ber

He truly, just as if he
was to depart out of
the world that night,
strives so with prayers,
sighs, and tears.

I, because I am so much
employed, do bethink
me of that days offen-
ses, with as much de-
votion as I can, I ask
forgiveness, and I be-
seech God, my Father,
that he would spare
me through his mercy,
who gave himself for
us.

Then afterwards I add a
short Prayer.

Post illa, rursus vado li-
bris, vel negotijs,
quanquam illa per-
quam raro avocant
me.

215 *Sub cœna tempus repeto
culinam.*

*Momento temporis paran-
tur omnia.*

220 *Canamus, fabulamur,
sed ecastor non nisi sa-
cras tabulas.*

*Sicque refectis animis pã-
riter atque corporibus,
ad cubiculum progrê-
dimur.*

225 *Iple quidem, haud aliter
quam si eã nocte sit emi-
grandum, sic certat prẽ-
cibus, singultu, lãchry-
mis.*

230 *Ego, quoniam tam exer-
citatus sum, quanta
possum devotione, il-
lius diei admissa repu-
to, vêniam pero, & ut
parcat, per illius qui
e pro nobis impendit
misericordiam, Deum
Patrem obtestor.*

240 *Posteã precatiunculam
subjicio.*

A Prayer.

O Lord Jesus Christ,
have mercy upon me,
because I have sinned
against thee.

Save me hencefor h from
all evil, strengthen
me in every good
work, and do not then
cast me off as a repro-
bate, when thou shalt
render to every man
according to his
works. *Amen.*

A Prayer.

O Lord Jesus Christ,
cause that our enemy,
and deceiver Satan,
may never come near
to this place.

Then at the last, I lie
down quietly.

O. I like that course of life
passing well; and if I
could I would fain
imitate it.

P. You may indeed, but be

Oratio.

Domine Jesu Christe, mi-
serere mei, quæso quia
peccavi tibi.

245 Serva me deinceps ab
omni malo, confirma
me in omni opere bo-
no, & noli me tunc
reprobare, quando
reddes unicuique se-
cundum opera sua.
250 *Amen.*

Oratio.

Domine noster Jesu
Christe, fac ut inimi-
cus & infidiator Satan
hunc locum nunquam
accédar.

Tunc demum, quietè cor-
pus depōno.

260 Vehementer mihi arridet
ista vivendi ratio, & si
possum, cupiam imi-
tari.

Possis quidem, sed ne de-
not

Pueriles Confabulationuncula.

not a wanting to pour
out if any opportuni-
ty in life well be given
you

Especially since we do
not know how long
we are to live here.

You speak very truly.

Q. Fare you well, I am
called.

P. I wish you well to fare,
honest youth.

Col. 33. Quadratus,
Robert, Boys.

Q. Is there any one dare dis-
pute with me?

R. I dare.

Q. Therefore provide your
self quickly, that you
may answer me.

R. Here I am, begin if thou
wilt any thing.

Q. Where do Foxes fart?

R. A little above their
Hams.

Q. Which is the strongest
Letter?

R. O, because it stays Horses
and Carts.

*sis tibi, si qua be-
vendā dābitur
rūnitas.*

265 *Præsertim quum sit in
dubio quā diu
hic vidūri.*

Verissimè loqueris.

*Tu bene valebis, ego
cor.*

270 *Opto tibi bene valē-
optime juvenis.*

Col. 33. Quadratus,
Robertus, Exeri.

*Equis mecum audeas
putare?*

Ego audeo.

5 *Ergo para te oculis
mihi respondeas.*

*Hic sum, incipe, si quid
vis.*

Ubi pedunt vulpes?

*Paululum supra porci-
tes.*

10 *Quæ est litera robustis-
ma.*

*O, quoniam equos
& plaustra.*

Q. Where is the Earth the narrowest?

R. Where the Sea is the widest.

Q. Where are all Women good?

R. Where none is bad.

Q. When is the day the longest?

R. When the night is the shortest.

Q. From what Trees do the leaves never fall?

R. From Painted ones.

Q. Why doth a Dog, being to piss, hold up one Leg?

R. Lest he should be-piss his Stockings.

Q. Why do Dogs bark?

R. Because they cannot sing.

Q. Crulp you guess well enough.

R. Correct me, if I be mistaken in any thing.

Q. What sort of Men is the justest?

R. Good fellows.

Q. Where do the Rivers meet?

R. In the Sea.

Q. Which Ground is the best?

R. That which is fruitful without Tilling.

Ubi est terra angustissima?

Ubi mare est amplissimum.

15 Ubi sunt omnes mulieres bonæ?

Ubi nulla est mala.

Quando est dies longissimus?

20 Quando nox est brevissima.

Quibus arboribus nunquam defluunt folia?

Depictis.

25 Canis micturus, cur pedem levat alterum?

Ne permingat caligas.

Cur latrant canes?

Quod cantare nesciunt.

30 Conjectas hercle sat bene.

Corrige, si quid fallor.

Quod hominum genus est iustissimum?

Potiores.

35 Ubi coeunt flumina?

In Mari.

Quis ager optimus.

Sine cultura serax.

What

Q. What commodity is the most necessary? 40

R. Salt.

Q. What inticeth a Woolf out of the Forest?

R. Hunger.

Q. Where is Gods help the most ready? 45

R. In times of danger.

Q. Who is most hateful to Women?

R. He that finds fault with their Beauty. 50

Q. Which is the first word from the beginning of the World?

R. Let there be made.

Q. Why do Fishes swim?

R. Let them have wings too, and they will flie. 55

Q. What fruit is the most hurtful?

R. The Apple which Adam tasted on.

Q. What speech is most delightful to be heard. 60

R. Come ye b'lessed.

Q. Why are Geese pulled?

R. If they bare Wool, they should be shorn.

Q. Which is the comliest Suit? 65

R. That which covers our filthiness.

Q. Which is the best Garment?

Quæ merx máximè necessária?

Sal.

Quid lupum è saltu prolicit?

Fames.

Ubi est divinum adjutorium præsentissimum?

In periculis.

Quis mulieribus máximè invisus?

Qui formam illarum carpit.

Quod est á condito mundo verbum primum?

Fiat.

Cur natant pisces?

Adde alas, volábunt.

Quis fructus perniciosissimus?

Pomum quod gustávit Adam.

Quis sermo auditu gratissimus?

Venite benedicti.

Cur velluntur ánseres?

Si lanigæ essent, tonderentur.

Quæ vestis honestissima?

Quæ turpitudinem tegit.

Quod vestimentum optimum?

That

R. That which keeps out cold.

Q. Where do Candles give the greateit light?

R. Where there is the thickest darkness.

Q. You are a very good Scholar.

I will not stribe with you any longer.

R. You have not all the wit; you see that, I suppose.

Col. 34. *Simon* a Scholar, *Timothy* the Master, and a company of Boy.

S. Doth it please you good Master, to teach us manners now?

I. Truly you put me in mind of it in very good time.

For now I am quiet in my mind.

And the opportunity of time and place doth perswade me.

S. Would you have me sit down again?

70 Quod frigus arceat.

Ubi præbent maximum lumen candelæ?

Ubi sunt tenebræ densissimæ.

75 Edoctus es.

Noli tecum certare diutius.

Non sapiis solus: Id vides, opinor.

Col. 34. *Simon Discipulus*, *Timothæus Præceptor*, *grex Puerorum.*

Ecquid placet, præceptor observande, ut nostros mores jam formes?

5 Peropportune mehercule admones.

Nam animo jam, sum tranquillo.

Et temporis opportunitas horatur & loci.

10 Jubes me residere?

Nay

Pueriles Confabulationunculae.

T. Nay rather stand still here by me, whilst I shall speak what I intend.

Be quiet boys, let none of you stir.

S. Do you not hear what the Master commands?

T. Do you see this youth, Boys?

C. Yes.

T. Do you know what he hath done?

C. No.

T. He hath been very unmannerly here of late; when any body spake to him. I will now correct them.

Do you understand?

C. Yes, very fully.

T. What I said to this Boy, I would have the same said to you all.

C. We apprehend you.

T. I will talk with you, answer me in due fashion.

S. As well as I can.

T. Did you know the Man that spoke with you of late, in the Market-place?

S. I do not remember that ever I saw him before.

Imo resiste hic prope me dum quæ volo dixeris.

Quis scite pueri, nemo vestrum commoveat se.

Non auditis, quid preceptor imperet?

Videtis hunc adolescentem, pueri?

Etiam.

Scitis, quid fecerit?

Minime.

Nuper per avos mores habuit, quum vir quisquam alloqueretur eum. Hoc ego nunc corrigam.

Intellexistis?

Callide.

Quod huic dicitur, idem vobis omnibus dicendum volo.

Tenemus.

Tecum loquar, responde mihi rite.

Prout poteris.

Noras virum, quitemper alloquebatur in foro;

Antehac non memini me vidisse.

Wm

- T.** What did he say to you ?
S. He questioned me about divers things.
T. About what ?
S. About my Parents, about my Studies, and about my Fellows which I have in the School.
T. What did you answer ?
S. Truly that which then came into my mind.
T. I could wish you had used other manners.
S. When ?
T. Whilest you were answering.
S. Yet he did not find fault with my manners.
T. I know it. He is an honest man.
 He knew that was nothing to him.
S. If you find any thing faulty in me, I pray you mend it.
T. So I will: Do you attend.
S. I do that already.
T. As oft as you go by an old Man, a Magistrate, a Minister, a Nobleman, or a Scholar, put off your hat respectfully.

- Quid dicebat tibi ?**
Percontábatur me de variis rebus.
De quibus ?
De Parentibus meis, de Studiis, de Sodálibus quos in ludo habeo.
Quid respondebas ?
Sané quod mihi tum suggestit animus.
Alijs moribus vellem te fuisse usum.
Quando ?
Inter respondendum.
Ille meos mores tamen non carpsit.
Scio. Vir, est honestus.
Sciēbat illam rem ad se nihil pertinere.
Si quid in me deprehendisti vitiosum, emenda, quaeso.
Ita faciam, Tu aures adhibe.
Istud jam dudum facio.
Quoties præterieris senem, Magistratum, Sacerdotem, virum Nobilem, virum doctum, nuda caput illico.

S. I will do so.

T. But if you sit any where,
and such a one come
by you, rise up to him
too, and make a leg
also.

S. I will remember it.

T. Moreover if you perceive
he hath a mind to
speak with you, then
stepping forward a lit-
tle your self, stand
straighr just before
him.

S. Yes forsooth.

T. Hold pour *W*ar betwixt
pour hands.

S. I conceive you.

T. Set pour *f*feet eben toge-
ther.

S. I will do as you bid.

T. Cast pour eyes now and
then upon him that
talks with you.

S. Now and then?

T. So I say.

S. Why may I not look up-
on him constantly?

T. Because it would be a
sign of impudence.

S. I understand you.

T. Besides that you should
make a leg.

S. One or both?

T. One.

*F*áciar.

*S*in tu *s*édeas alicubi, tē-
que talis *p*rztereat, af-
lurgito quoque, & *g*enu
inluper *f*lectito.

*M*eminero.

*P*orro si tecum etiam lo-
qui velle *s*enseris, tum
*p*áululum ipse *p*rogres-
sus, ex *á*dverso *c*onfiste
rectus.

*S*cilicet:

*P*ileum inter manus *c*onsti-
ne.

*T*eneo.

*C*ompono pedes quoque.

80 *F*áciar ut jubes.

*I*ntende oculos subinde in
eum qui tecum loqui-
tur.

Subindé?

85 *S*ic aio.

*Q*uare non est mihi *c*on-
sine *á*spiciendus?

*Q*uod sit impudentiz *fig*-
num.

*I*ntelligo.

90 *P*rzterea debes *f*lectere
*á*lterum *g*enu.

*A*lterumne an utrumque?
*A*lterum.

- S. Whether the right, or the left?
- T. The right.
- S. How often would you have me make a leg?
- T. Ever and anon.
- S. I do not understand what that meaneth.
- T. As oft as you shall finish your answer.
- S. Now I know.
- T. Answer boldly; ask bashfully.
- S. I apprehend you.
- T. Moreover, you must utter all your words plainly, leisurely, and distinctly.
- S. What if bashfulness hinder me, as it falls out often times, whereby I dare not speak out, what I would say?
- T. You should not be bashful in this case. But if at any time, naughtiness set you on, then you should blush.
- S. You say truly.
But I can scarce moderate my self, but that I blush: especially if any grave man offer to speak to me.
- T. Such shame is honest, if it do not degenerate

- Utrum dexterumne: an finist. ua.?
- 95 Dextrum.
- Quoties m. jubes flectere genu?
- Idem idem.
- Istu: quid sit non intelligo.
- 100 Quotie cunque responsum absolveris.
- Nunc scio.
- Audacter responde; roga pudenter.
- 105 Teneo.
- Porro verba omnia proferenda sunt tibi expresse, lentè, & articulatè.
- Quid si pudor me præpediat, ut fiat sæpe, quominus ausim, quæ volo, proloqui?
- 110
- 115 Nunc non decet esse verecundum. Sed si quando nequitia stimulas, tum debes erubescere.
- Rectè tu quidem.
- At ego mihi moderari vix possum, quin erubescam: præsertim, si vir gravis quispiam alloquatur me.
- 120 Honestus est talis pudor, si non degeneret in verumtoto

into a naughty bash-
fulness.

Where ore we will then
speak, when I shall
have leisure to do so.

S. Whatsoever pleaseth you,
the same should con-
tent us.

What do you think
boys?

C. What about?

T. Are you sufficiently
taught?

C. Abundantly.

T. What remains then?

C. That we be always mind-
ful of these things.

T. And that you be thank-
ful also to your Ma-
ster.

C. We give you immortal
thanks, most worthy
Master.

T. Well done.

recundiam vitiosam.

De qua tum fabulabi-
mur, quando per otium
licebit.

125 Quidquid placet tibi,
idem debet nobis pla-
cere.

*Quid vobis videtur Puc-
ci?*

Quid de re?

130 Num satis estis instructi?

Abundè.

Quid restat igitur?

135 Ut horum semper simus
mémores.

Ut & præceptori vestro
gratiam habeatis.

*Gratias tibi agimus im-
mortales, collaudatissi-
me præceptor.*

140 Bene factum.

*Eras. Epist. ad Lectorem.
De utilitate Colloquiorum.*

I matter not how I play the
Boys, so it be for their pro-
fit.

And I cannot tell whether any
thing be better learned,
than that which is learned
by play.

*Nihil moror quàm pueriliter,
modò utiliter.*

*Et haud scio, an quicquam dis-
citur felicius, quàm quod
ludendo discitur.*

FINIS.

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